Watch Your Address Labels

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE —CHAS. L. DUNN

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HARVEST TOOLS

We have a large stock of Harvest Tools from which to select your requirements.

Get you bundle forks now at the special price of $1.50. These are Diamond A brand, 3 tine riveted.

The best oil for your binder: Sunoco Medium Harvester. 85c per gallon.

The Shooting Season is here. We have a limited quantity of Western Field Shells to clear at $1.35 per box.

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION
—FOR—
"Klingtite" Belts and Thresher supplies"

Sunoco Oils and Greases

THE RELIANCE HARDWARE
LIMITED

Be Loyal To Your Community

SPECIAL

Our Special No. 2 Shingles at $4.55 per M are a real bargain. 200,000 feet of well seasoned lumber carried here for your convenience, beside all kinds of building material.

Get the OWN-YOUR-OWN-HOME idea, and come to us for

Quality and Service

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

::: Buy Advertised Goods :::

MacIntosh Red Apples
No. 1 O.K. Brand $2.90 a box.

Oranges - While They Last
35c doz. 3 doz. for $1.00

A few odd sizes Men's Best Quality Elk Work Shoes, while they last
$3.75 per pair

Our full line of **Dry Goods** will be on the shelves next week, priced ready for sale.

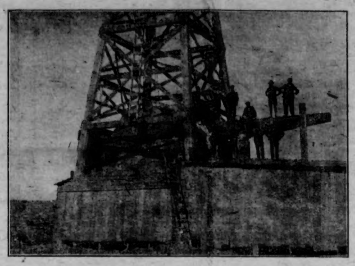
Come in and look at the stock, whether you want to buy or not.

GROCERIES of the very best quality at prices that will be sure to please you.

Overalls and Gents Furnishings of all kinds.
FLEICHMANN'S YEAST

W. D. Guthrie
General Merchant
OYEN — ALBERTA

Married at Fuego Oil Well



McLEAN—WARREN

A novel wedding was solemnised at the site of the Fuego Oil Company's well, on Saturday, September 6, when Thomas McLean, an employee of the company, formerly of Dundock, Ont., was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Warren of Bracebridge, Ont. The ceremony was conducted under the eighty-foot derrick by Elder MacGregor.

Provincial Seed Fair

The annual provincial seed fair in Alberta, is to be held early in the new year at Calgary. For the past two years it has been held in Edmonton. Seed producers in the province who contemplate exhibiting samples, should apply to the Field Crops Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Edmonton, for catalogue and entry forms.

A Great Record

The Hutterite colony south of Raymond, according to a statement made by its leader recently in the press, has established a unique record in grain production. In the five years they have been in Southern Alberta, the colony have had more wheat than they had in all the years of their operations in North Dakota, extending over two decades. In the five years near Raymond the little colony has produced 284,000 bushels of wheat.

New Government Elevator Now Open at Edmonton

The new Dominion Government terminal elevator just completed at Edmonton, is now receiving grain. The first two carloads were taken in last week.

Edmonton Bye-Election

The Writ for the Edmonton Bye-Election made necessary by the appointment of Hon. J. R. Boyle to the bench has been issued, setting October 17 as nomination day and October 27 as polling day.

Thousands of Belgians are waiting to cross the Atlantic to Canada as soon as the Dominion can assimilate them, it is reported by authorities in touch with the situation. Belgium's interest in Canada is further evidenced by the visit to the Dominion of Louis Strauss, veteran member of the diplomatic corps and member of the Belgian Parliament for Antwerp, who, as guest of E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is touring the country studying economic conditions with a view to stimulating Belgium immigration.

Pay on Vancouver Basis

For the first time since the western route via Vancouver became operative for Alberta wheat shipments, farmers are to receive this year a price based on the Vancouver basis, instead of the Fort William basis which has been used for years. The Wheat Pool officials have announced that the initial payment this season will be $1.00 a bushel on the Vancouver basis, which means that the farmers will gain the advantage of the lesser freight charges.

Canadian Apples For Folks And Friends In Old Country

This year's Christmas for our folks and friends across the sea can be made happier by a small remembrance from Canada of a box of our Canadian Apples, hand picked and hand packed; their luster and taste tell of our beautiful Summer Climate.

Your grocer can fill such an order—the Canadian National Express will transport and deliver by rapid express service, including refrigerator storage on steamer to any station in Great Britain or Ireland from Montreal, Que., and Quebec, Que., up to November 15—and afterwards from Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., at a rate of THREE DOLLARS per standard box of apples, not exceeding one cubic foot eight inches in measurement or over fifty pounds in weight. Consult any Canadian National Express Agent as to through express rate from your town.

More Alberta Beef For Japan

Following the successful establishment of a market for Alberta beef cattle in Japan, by the Department of Agriculture this spring, another shipment, this time of 58 head, is going forward under the auspices of the department shortly. Other shipments have been made by private firms lately. The animals for the latest shipment aver age 1200 lbs. and were bought on the Edmonton stock yards. The cattle are being purchased by a Tokio firm, and will be shipped at the recently arranged reduced rates which makes it possible for cattle to be shipped to Japan profitably.

MILLER'S

Headquarters for all you Eat and Wear

SEE US FOR YOUR FALL SUPPLIES

The Kosy Koat. The best Mackinaw made. See our Special in leather lined Mackinaws with fur collar at $15.00.

For a good Leather Vest, we picked The Acme line. The best of workmanship with No. 1 material, priced at $11.00 and $12.50.

We have a special Mackinaw Vest with knit collar and cuffs. A dandy fitter and a winner at $6.50.

Our range of Overcoats is large and well assorted. New styles with leather lined yoke at from $20.00 to $30.00.

The Apple Season is very early this year. Our best buy now is MacIntosh Red Apples in crates at $2.65 and O.K. Wrapped at $2.90.

For Winter Apples we have something very special this year, and advise you to see us about them.

S. A. MILLER
OYEN'S CASH MERCHANT

Be Loyal to Your Community

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THIS WEEK
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
—IN—
"THE DANGEROUS MAID"

Dance on Saturday night after show. 75c couple.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29
Glenn Hunter in
"MERTON OF THE MOVIES"

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1
Viola Dana in
"IN SEARCH OF A THRILL"

All shows start at 8 p.m.

Classified Ads. Get Results

Mr. Thresherman
Do you know

THAT we can save you money on your OILS and all your requirements.

WHEN you see a good thing—Get it.

COME in and get one of our good Cold Chisels or Punches. The kind you cannot break.

This week we are showing the latest in Enamel Ware—The famous "Bonny Blue".

Shot gun shells at $1.25.

Keep step with the times. Get your supplies—large or small—at

Oyen Hardware Co., Ltd.

RED ROSE COFFEE *For particular people*

Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

C-2

Bovril *puts the "goodness" into the stewpan!*

Public Life In Canada

Of all the activities in which men and women may engage, the rendering of service to one's fellowmen and country is surely the highest. Every citizenship can, and should, render such service no matter how humble their station, but the higher the position and the greater the responsibility the more important it becomes that the services of the best men and women, those with experience and special qualifications for the discharge of the duties involved, be secured.

Devotion of one's life, talents and energies in public service to the country involves, in almost every instance, personal sacrifice. A man possessing the temperament and qualifications of a successful organizer and administrator can attain just as high honor in the estimation of his fellowmen, and reap far larger financial rewards, in private life and the business world than he can in public life and service. Most men occupying high office in public life in Canada today could easily command much larger salaries in professional and commercial life, and scores of others hesitate to enter public life because of the great personal and financial sacrifices which such a step would involve.

Yet it is of the utmost importance that Canada in its Federal Parliament, Government and Civil Service, and in its several Provinces, should obtain the benefit of the services of its most outstanding and best qualified citizens. The problems involved in framing legislation and in wise, economical and far-sighted administration call for their services.

Why is it that so many men of outstanding ability decline to enter public life, and why do so many men well qualified to fill responsible positions in the public service refuse to do so? There are various reasons, but among the outstanding ones two or three may be cited.

In private life such men are largely their own masters. They can develop their own initiative, carry out their own plans, reap the rewards of their own successes, and are not subject to red tape, the interference of contending political and sectional interests, and constant petty criticism by political opponents, the press, and the public generally. To a high-spirited man of good intentions such freedom of action is precious. In private life he can and does get results; in public service his best efforts are all too frequently nullified and the success of his work placed in jeopardy.

In private life such men can command salaries commensurate with their abilities, services rendered and results achieved. But if a Government proposed to pay such men salaries of equal size to devote their abilities and energies in the public service, a hue and cry would be heard from one end of the country to the other, and these men would have their names and every act *torn to shreds from morn to noon and to the press. Such men do not* like to put up with these things and therefore fight shy of accepting public positions, and their valuable services are lost to the country and the positions filled with less able and qualified men, with the result that the country suffers. This is the reason why so many enterprises succeed under private management and fail under public ownership and management.

A third reason which applies more particularly to members of Parliament, Legislatures and Governments is the belittling of these men and their efforts and holding them up before the public as objects of ridicule. For example, there are certain members of the Press Gallery at Ottawa writing special articles for magazines and well-known papers whose only business it seems to be is to poke fun at and belittle the people's representatives in the House of Commons. Admittedly these writers have a splendid command of language, they know how to use adjectives and write in a snappy and altogether interesting manner. Their articles are readable and are widely read and discussed. But they are wholly destructive in character. There is nothing constructive about them, and if people, in addition to reading them, accept them at face value, the only conclusion that can be reached is that the leaders in the Government and of the Opposition are either a lot of ninnies and incompetents or buffoons. Seldom is any member credited with sincerity or patriotic motives. If certain action is taken which meets these writers' approval, then some selfish and ulterior motive is credited with having been the inspiration of such action. The last thing these writers are willing to credit to the leaders in Canadian public life is a sincere desire to render public service.

Criticism of men in public life there must, and should be; it is desirable and healthy. But it should be fair. A man giving his life in public service welcomes fair, constructive criticism, but the style of articles which seem to find favor with the public today are unquestionably a deterrent to many good men who would otherwise gladly give their services, even at a sacrifice, in the public life of Canada.

As a first essential to raising the standard of public life and service in Canada there must be a change in the viewpoint of the average citizen towards those men and women who are devoting their lives in the work of the country.

Live Fox Show

A live fox and fur show, open to the world, is to be held in Charlottetown in 1925, according to a decision reached by the Silver Black Fox Breeders Association at their annual meeting. The meeting expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the island was the cradle of the fox industry its capital city was the proper place for the holding of such an exhibition at which it is expected there will be several thousand animals on show.

Polygamy has been forbidden in Turkey, except in unusual cases, which, perhaps, means when a man sees a new dizzy blonde.

Revenue From Creamery Butter

Creamery butter manufactured in Canada in 1923 amounted to 163,456,759 pounds, valued at $56,894,008, an increase in quantity over the previous year of 10,954,859 pounds, and an increase in value of $3,440,726, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics. The production of creamery butter in 1923 exceeded in quantity the production of any previous year, and is exceeded in value only by that of 1920 when the average price per pound was 57 cents.

The new Oxford dictionary, 40 years in the making, defines 425,000 different words.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Broadcasting Motion Pictures

Test So Successful That Invention Is To Be Perfected

Experiments demonstrating the practicability of broadcasting motion pictures by wireless were disclosed at the Mark Strand Hotel, New York, by W. H. Marshall, Secretary of Colonel E. H. R. Green, of South Dartmouth, Mass.

Colonel Green, the son of Hetty Green, is a multimillionaire and the world's foremost amateur radio fan. He has been conducting the experiments for eighteen months in specially built laboratories on his estate near Buzzard's Bay.

President Samuel W. Stratton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology attended a test at which a motion picture was transmitted sixty feet by wireless. He was so impressed that he detailed two experts from the institute staff to assist Colonel Green in the perfection of the invention.

Marshall said Colonel Green had established the practicability of the device for sending over distances and was confident that in another year he would have a set suitable for general broadcasting of movies even as music is broadcasted now.

The basis of the apparatus, he said, is similar to the device for transmitting still pictures through the air.

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.

Completing Plans For Linking Up Empire

Big Dirigible Will Attempt Flight From London to India

Lack of airship bases in Canada makes the chance of any test flights across the Atlantic impossible, when the big empire scheme of linking up the outlying parts of the Dominion by the air route is put into operation. This was the statement made by an official of the air ministry, who declared that plans for the perfecting of the system were proceeding slowly but satisfactorily.

The big dirigible R-32 is reconditioning at Cardington, and as soon as the required tests have been made, it will make a trial of the route from Britain to India by way of Egypt. It is unlikely that the keel of the new Burny airship will be laid before next year, but officers of the air service have stated openly that the R-32 is out of date and that any flight to India in it would not be a real test of the practicability of a regular service to India.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

Heavy Wheat Yield

Winter wheat on dry land at the experimental farm at Lethbridge yielded 35 bushels per acre. One favored field went 45 bushels.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Remover, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

Grooms Younger Than Brides

Statistics just completed in Switzerland show that the bridegrooms, on an average, are younger than the brides. The study covers many thousands of cases, in 8,400 cases the bridegrooms being ten years and in 2,552 cases six-teen years younger than the girls they married. Several cases were reported of boys 25 to 30 marrying women 75 to 80 years old.

Life is queer. There was all kinds of parking space when nobody had anything to park.

Leaves are unnecessary to the Aeglaetia blossoms, a purple parasite which thieves on other plants.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

ECZEMA IN RASH ON HANDS

Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"Eczema broke out on my hands in a rash of red pimples. It itched and burned causing me to scratch. I could not put my hands in water, and I could not do my work very well. The trouble lasted about two months. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I got relief so purchased more, which completely healed me." (Signed) Miss Sarah Shulman, 255 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. The Soap to cleanse, the Ointment to heal and the Talcum to powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura," P. O. Box 2616, Montreal. Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

World's Largest Airship

Giant Dirigible Part Payment of German War Debt to U.S.

No ceremony is to mark acceptance of the ZR-3, the world's largest airship, when it is formally turned over to the United States by the German Government.

Delivery of the dirigible is regarded by Navy Department officials as the payment of a war debt and they do not believe there should be any show for such an occasion.

The huge size of the ZR-3 may be pictured by considering the dimensions of the hangar at Lakehurst where it will be housed, together with the Shenandoah. This hangar is the largest in the world and is of such enormous size that the capitol building at Washington could be placed inside except for a small portion of the dome. The Woolworth Building in New York, if laid on its side, could be covered by the hangar with plenty of room to spare.

The ship has many refinements of design, the result of almost 25 years' continuous effort on the part of the Zeppelin Company. The equipment and accommodations for passengers are complete and comfortable. The vessel has space for 30 passengers. Sleeping accommodation compares favorably with the finest American Pullman cars. These quarters are arranged in the main cabin, which is rigidly secured to the keel under the forward end of the ship. The passenger cabin is fitted with a modern kitchen, equipped with electric stoves. The guest's room is divided into four compartments, each seating five persons comfortably. Quarters are geographically located so that mechanics and others will at all times be near the scene of their duties.

The ZR-3 also is fitted with bow mooring equipment, so that it may be secured to a mast.

Being built on condition that it would not be used for military purposes, the ultimate fate of the ZR-3 is not known. It may possibly be sold by the Government to a commercial enterprise or may be turned over to the Post Office Department for use in the Air Mail Service.

Will Make Yearly Visit

Prince Will Visit Canadian Ranch Regularly Says London Paper

Canada is to have the privilege of welcoming the Prince of Wales every year, according to the London Star. The Star says: "Despite circumstantial reports to the contrary it may be taken for settled that when the Prince of Wales has visited South Africa next year he will bring his wanderings in distant parts of the world to a close for some years. While there is no doubt he would like to visit certain parts of South America, the demands upon his time at home are likely to become increasingly heavy in future, so that he will be kept almost constantly engaged in England. The bright exception will be a visit of a few weeks every year to his Canadian ranch."

The world eats 1,000 million dollars worth of fish yearly. A tremendous supply of food is going to waste in the ocean.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt—Permanent—Relief

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after-dinner distress—correct indigestion; improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Of Interest To Sportsmen

Shooting Restriction and Bag Limits For Western Provinces

Next to the observation of the shooting season themselves the most important factor for giving all hunters an equal chance to take game, and for giving all game a fair chance, is the observation of the bag limit and of certain simple shooting restrictions. Following the Migratory Bird Treaty such restrictions have been provided throughout Canada and the United States, and thus the hunters of both countries are given equal privileges while the game stock is conserved as well.

The bag limits follow:

Manitoba—Ducks, 20 before October 1, 40 after, and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; geese, 10; brant, 15; rails, 25; Wilson snipe, 25.

Saskatchewan—Ducks, geese and brant, 30 of all kinds in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; rails, 25; black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellow-legs, 15 of all kinds; Wilson snipe, 25.

Alberta—Ducks, 30 in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; geese, 15; brant, 15; rails, 25; black-bellied and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow-legs, 15 of all kinds; Wilson snipe, 25.

Shooting Restrictions—The use of automatic, swivel or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, sail boat or night light and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

Clark's Tomato Ketchup

Fish or cold meats are greatly improved by a dash of Clark's Tomato Ketchup Sauce. Made from choice ripe tomatoes and delicate spices. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Look After the Children's Eyes

Many Children Are Retarded At School Through Poor Eyesight

Of 24,000,000 school children in the United States 6,000,000 are retarded in their studies. And of those 6,000,000 retarded children, 2,000,000 are retarded because of defective eyesight. It is estimated that defective eyesight among school children costs American taxpayers $130,000,000 a year.

While similar Canadian figures are not available, they are estimated to be relatively the same. In short, more than 10 per cent. of the school children on this continent labor under a mental handicap because their eyes are not working with maximum efficiency.

Vancouver parents who have just started their children to school for another term should be very sure that those children are not entering upon their educational careers with a handicap of defective eyesight.

If the educational foundation laid in the first few years of school is not sound and solid, the whole mental development of the child may be crooked and insecure. Without good eyes that are sound, foundation cannot possibly be laid.—Vancouver Sun.

It will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages laceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Dairy Industry Flourishes

Big Increase in Production of Alberta Creameries

Nearly 25 per cent. increase is expected to be recorded this year in the production of Alberta creamery butter over the production of 1923. The production last season was 17,750,000 lbs. and this year should be approximately 22,000,000 lbs.

An increase of over 40 per cent. has already been shown in the creamery butter graded by the Government grading system in the seven months to the end of July. The total amount graded by the service last year was 4,614,710 lbs. during the seven months referred to, while the amount for the same period this year has been 6,896,224.

Irrigation Increases Yields

In the first year of the operation of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District some 20,000 acres have been under irrigation. In individual cases certain farmers irrigated as much as 200 acres. There are still 75,000 acres available for irrigation in this district.

Irrigation in certain sections of Alberta has been practiced for many years and is found to increase the average production of grain crops and to be very helpful in the production of alfalfa, corn, sunflowers, roots and vegetables.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH **ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

The standard of Quality for over 50 years

Western Grown Corn

Is Better Than Corn Coming From Illinois Grain Men Claimed

According to press dispatches from Vancouver, B.C., samples of Canadian corn were in the hands of some of the grain exporters there recently, not as a line for foreign shipment, but to show what Canadian prairie corn is like. According to the grain experts it is even better than that coming into this country from Illinois. When United States corn gets too high for this market, the practice has been to balance the trade by importing it from Manchuria, but local grain men stated recently that if the area of Canadian fields in corn continues to expand annually as it has done in the past ten years there will be little necessity in a few years for Canada to go outside for corn. In 1923 the three western prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba produced corn crops amounting to 731,000 tons valued at $3,500,000.

RICH, PURE BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich Blood and Restore Health

Thin, pale people lack the power of resistance to disease that rich, red blood gives. Nervous breakdown is the direct result of thin blood. So is anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism and many other troubles. People suffering from this, impure blood need just the help Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can give. For thirty-five years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been worldfamous as a blood builder and nerve restorer. Not only do they purify and enrich the blood, but they make new, rich, red blood which imparts fresh vigor and life to all the organs of the body. Their first effect is usually to stimulate the appetite; then the spirits revive, and soon sleeping at night gives way to health restoring sleep. For sufferers from anaemia, nervousness, general weakness, digestive troubles, the after effects of acute diseases, mental or physical exhaustion Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a restorative of the utmost value. If you are weak or ailing give these pills a fair trial and the result is sure to be beneficial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One never realizes how ignorant some of our leading citizens are until they are hauled up before an investigating committee.

The added healthful qualities of sea air may be attributed to the fact that sea air has more ozone than land air.

Sprains! Avoid further pain and stiffness by rubbing with Minard's. It kills inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Babies thrive on it!

FREE BABY BOOKS

Write to The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT ARE NOW INDICATED

Calgary.—"Statistically, the world's wheat crop justifies higher prices. Crops are poorer in all the chief countries, and Europe will want a lot of wheat, maize, oats and barley, so that unless farmers rush their grains on the markets of the consuming countries too rapidly, they will see very fair advances within the next three or four months, wheat possibly reaching $1.50 or more in Western Canada."

This is the gist of the grain situation in the world at present as gathered by G. H. Walker, of Sidney, N.S.W., a member of the grain firm of Lindley and Walker, who is returning to Australia after visiting the Wembley exhibition and spending many weeks in practically every grain-growing country between Sweden and the borders of the Balkan states. Mr. Walker was in Calgary, stopping off to see the progress made here since his last visit in 1908.

All of Russia, reports Mr. Warner, has a poorer crop than last year, and the recently published report of the wheat situation by Sir James Wilson, in the London Times, was criticized in London papers by Mr. Walker while he was in London. The estimate of the exportable surplus of wheat in the various countries is too high, according to Mr. Walker, whose estimate, after actually investigating the various wheat-growing areas, including many of the wheat-growing states across the line, as well as in Europe, is about 1,000,000 quarters, or 80,000,000 bushels less than that estimated by Sir James Wilson. Mr. Walker cuts down the amount ascribed to Australia, as well as to practically every other country, with the exception, possibly of Argentina, which he considers cannot be estimated with much accuracy yet.

Mr. Walker believes that Canada may export the amount indicated, 21,000,000 quarters, or 168,000,000 bushels. If the price is higher, but not otherwise. He is of the opinion that the price level was too low last year, compared with the world crop, and that as much will be needed for consumption, with less supply available, India is credited with an exportable surplus of 10,000,000 quarters by Sir James Wilson, while Mr. Walker cuts this in half as a generous allowance. Importing countries, he believes, will want a little more perhaps than they required last year.

World's Wheat Crop Short

Many European Countries Will Have To Import Grain

Ottawa.—A world reduction in the supply of wheat of 371,000,000 bushels as compared with last year is estimated in a report received from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy.

Great Britain, Scandinavia, Germany, France and Italy will be the chief importers of wheat. Drought and rains have caused great losses in the crops of Europe.

Wholesale Arrests In Moscow

Berlin.—Wholesale arrests are taking place in Moscow. It is estimated that 3,000 persons have been jailed by the Checka, who fear that reports of uprisings in Georgia and Azerbaijan will react on the capital. M. Zinovieff, at Leningrad, also has been arresting scores.

It is believed that the Checka in every city is jailing everyone with the Mensheviki and social revolutionaries.

Report Kindersley Lost

Nome.—Officers of the schooner Bay Chimo, carrying the crew of the Lady Kindersley, reported they failed to locate the Lady Kindersley, and they now are on their way to quarantine at Victoria, B.C., on account of one case of smallpox.

100,000 Cattle To England

Montreal.—Figures just prepared show over 100,000 head of live cattle from Canada shipped to England since the cattle embargo was removed. About 40,000 have arrived so far this year and shipments will continue throughout the winter.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BACKACHE
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETORS

Premier Herriot Is Attacked By Communists

Paris.—Premier Herriot of France narrowly escaped injury in Marseilles when 200 communists, swinging canes and sticks and shouting "amnesty," made a determined effort to surround and mob the Premier in the main thoroughfare of the southern city, members of the Premier's party disclosed on his arrival here. Herriot was rescued from an excited crowd only after the police, who arrived belatedly on the scene, had dispersed the gathering.

Approves Construction Of Wireless Stations

Australia Will Have Three, One Communicating With Canada Direct

Sydney.—The Federal Parliament has approved the construction of a beam wireless station in Australia. The Amalgamated Wireless Company, in which the Commonwealth Government has a half interest, will now proceed with the erection of three stations, one communicating with Canada, and two with England in different directions.

The cost of the three stations will not exceed £120,000 (about $600,000), one-fourth the cost of the high power station previously proposed. These stations guarantee to include a 50 per cent. increased capacity over the high power station. It is expected the new stations will be working in six or eight months.

An Industrial Army

Veterans Advocate Army To Be Composed Of the Unemployed

Winnipeg, Man.—Formation of an industrial army with compulsory enlistment for able single men seeking unemployment relief and optional for married men, for carrying on work such as roadbuilding, clearing brush, was advocated by a resolution by the Army and Navy Veterans' Association members in convention here. It was considered this was the solution to the problem of unemployment of former service men. The army would be under the direction of competent officers and unemployed refusing work in it become liable under the Vagrancy Act, it was suggested.

The convention protested against "promiscuous immigration," and advocated for bringing within that Britain only such settlers as actually are required in the various provinces.

Russia Seizes Wrangel Island

Soviet Flag Is Hoisted On Disputed Territory On August 20

Moscow.—The crew of the Russian ship Krasnyoktiabr (Red October) hoisted the Soviet flag on Wrangel Island, off Northern Siberia, on August 20, according to an announcement made by the Russian Telegraph Agency. They found one American and 11 Eskimos on the island. The vessel will sail for home on September 23.

The Red October, a vessel flying the Russian flag and with Russian infantry aboard, was dispatched from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka Peninsula, it was reported last month, to take the inhabitants prisoners, seize the shipping and establish Russian ownership of the island in the name of the Soviet Government.

Alberta Natural Resources

Edmonton.—Alberta's natural resources will be up for discussion again some time during the coming fall. Premier Greenfield wired Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King about it and several conferences now pending, and has received a reply to the effect that it will be impossible to arrange dates until after Mr. King's return from the tour through the west.

Crime Wave In Calgary

Calgary.—The police here have made arrangements to combat one or more serious crime waves experienced in some time, marked by a large number of burglaries, attempted burglaries and auto thefts. The situation has been made worse by a large number of harvesters and unemployed in the city.

U.S. Retains Polo Trophy

Westbury.—United States retained the International Challenge Cup, representative of polo supremacy, when the American team decisively defeated a British formation 14-5 in the second game of a three-game series. United States scored a 16-5 victory in the first game.

Subsidy For Maritime Coal

Ottawa.—Shipments of maritime coal to Central Canada are to receive Government assistance, providing the railways make reductions in their coal freight rates. One-fifth of one per cent. per ton per mile is the subsidy agreed upon.

Blame Turks For War

Trouble Brewing In Mohammedan World For Soviet Army

Teheran.—The strong revolutionary movement in the Caucasus has proved to be the long hard work of Pan-Turk emissaries from Angora among the Ajars, the Mohammedan Georgians in the Batum district, and the large Mohammedan Tartar races of the Caucasus, it is reported here. Annexation of the Caucasus, the majority of population of which is Tartar, is the age-old dream of Turkey and many Christians, who are discontented with the present Russian regime, are helping the movement. Repeated interruptions of the telegraph lines in the Caucasus is a sign that disorders continue. Red troops barbarities are not reported yet, but as the movement is extending to the trans-Caucasus, undoubtedly the strongest measures will be taken soon, to prevent the movement extending to Turkestan, where such movements have been pretty frequent since the Soviet regime was established. There are strong signs of the existing trouble in the Mohammedan world growing greatly in the coming months.

SUGGEST USE OF BRITISH FLEET TO PRESERVE PEACE

Geneva.—The provisions of a protocol for outlawing war already approved by the French and British representatives at the assembly of the League of Nations was presented by Foreign Minister Benes, Czecho-Slovakia, to the disarmament committee of the League, and delegates of 12 governments gave preliminary approval to several articles. The proposed pact advances the cause of arbitration, is likely to produce a sense of security among the nations, and prepares the way for disarmament.

Article seven of the protocol obligates the signatories to assist any attacked state and to insure the safety of land and sea communication. The French considers this clause enables the operation of the British fleet and time the League needs to preserve peace, and that Great Britain would go to the extent of contributing naval and military forces should the situation warrant.

The draft protocol created a problem, inasmuch as several delegates "Those who have had an opportunity of studying, even if they do not immediately accept all provisions as they stand, have no hesitation in characterizing the document as a compilation designed perhaps to endure world history and direct its course into paths leading to peace.

The sub-committee of disarmament of the assembly adopted a resolution requesting the assembly to consider the advisability of inviting the United States Government to send a representative to collaborate with the League's permanent disarmament commission in framing a draft convention for control of the private manufacture of arms. This draft would serve as basis later for an international conference.

Unveil Monument To Canadian Dead

Men Who Gave Lives in South African War Honored

Toronto.—A monument erected at Bloemfontein by the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire to Canadians who died in the South African war, was unveiled by the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of South Africa, in the presence of General J. B. Hertzog, Premier, and many Canadians now resident in Bloemfontein, according to a cable received here. The monument of grey granite, 20 feet high, was made in Toronto and shipped to South Africa.

The names of ninety Canadian soldiers and engagements in which they gave their lives is inscribed.

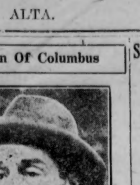
Vancouver Enlarges Elevator Space

Vancouver.—The port of Vancouver this season will be equipped to handle 150,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last crop year it took care of 55,000,000 bushels with only one elevator, the Harbor Commissioners building No. 1 with a storage capacity of only 2,000,000 bushels. Since then grain handling and storage facilities have been trebled. The present storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, by January next, will be increased to 6,150,000 bushels.

Flood Victims In Japan

Tokio.—Floods, following a heavy typhoon, have inundated many parts of Japan. The death list may reach 100 and forty thousand houses in Tokio alone are partially flooded. Three hundred persons are reported missing in one village. Landslides, following the floods, killed several persons in Chiba prefecture.

Scion Of Columbus



THE DUKE OF ALBA

Spanish nobleman, who also holds the Scottish title of Duke of Berwick. He is a direct descendant of James II. of England, and also of Christopher Columbus, discoverer of America. The Duke has recently made a tour through Canada.

Coal Famine Threatens

Mine Workers of Alberta Appeal For Funds to Carry on Strike

Winnipeg.—An appeal from the United Mine Workers' of America, District 18, Alberta, for loans to carry on the fight against wage reduction, was read at the meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council here. A committee was appointed to raise funds for the striking miners.

Meanwhile, the Board of Trade has not yet been able to secure any satisfactory information from Calgary, Edmonton or Lethbridge, as to when the supplies of coal from the soft mines of Alberta will flow towards Winnipeg. Residents of the city who have interests in western mines say that the only hope of the mines starting up again is to have adequate protection for the men who are willing to go into the mines and work for the wage offered by the operators. Hundreds are willing to work, but are afraid to go in.

In the meantime many cars of soft coal are coming in from the United States, and the United States mine operators of this class of coal, who have been practically shut out of Western Canada for the past two years, are evidently ready to be the main source of supply for the west this winter.

Aerial Warfare

Transportation of Armies Overseas to End In "Next War"

Philadelphia.—New developments in aerial warfare that will render methods of strategy obsolete were described by Government experts before a gathering of scientists here in honor of the centenary of the Franklin Institute.

The end of transportation of great armies overseas, bombing of cities by unmanned automatically operated airplanes, a new aerial camera that nullifies camouflage, wiping out of a battleship with a single air bomb, and possible paralyzing of an entire nation by a combination of new chemical discoveries, were among the new weapons of war discussed.

Livestock For Orient

Japan Buys High-Grade Cattle From Alberta Farms

Vancouver.—When the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer, Canadian Spinner, sails from this port for the Orient on September 27, she will have on board sixty acclimatized grade cattle from farms in Alberta. Recently, officials of the Alberta Government toured Japan interesting the cattle men of the island in pure-bred stock. The result of the visit is that regular shipments of cattle will be made from Alberta to Japan about every six weeks or two months until next summer.

Abolish Convict Settlement

Paris.—France's convict settlement in French Guinea is to be abolished says the Petit Parisien, largely in consequence of that newspaper's exposures last year of the alleged moral and physical brutalities "of another age" practiced there. The newspaper asserts that the prisoners will be brought from "tropical misery" to a central penitentiary in France which is yet to be established.

War In China Spreads

Shanghai.—Renewed evidences of the spread of China's sectional civil war to the Manchurian-Chihli front were contained in Peking reports telling of the battle at Chao Yang, where the forces of General Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, are said to have clashed with those of General Wu Pei Fu, the military head of the Peking Government.

Says Education A Panacea For All National Ills

Toronto.—"The golden rule is still the supreme law of mankind" said Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, addressing a gathering here. Mr. Lapointe expressed unshaken faith in Canada and its future. Education, he said, was a panacea for all national ills. "If we cannot bear the burdens which democracy imposes, we cannot call ourselves democrats," he went on. "The secret desire to let other people do things for us is desertion." Nobody has right to say, "It is not our business. The community's business is our business and we can always help in some way. All social problems can be solved through the school," said Mr. Lapointe.

Heads Railway Board

Chief Justice McKeown Appointed Chairman of Board of Railway Commissioners

Ottawa.—Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, has been appointed chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, succeeding the late Hon. Frank B. Carvell, who was also a New Brunswicker.

Judge McKeown came into prominence recently by his serving as a Royal Commissioner investigating the collapse of the Home Bank of Canada at the behest of the Dominion Government.

The new chief of the Railway Commission was born at St. Stephen, N.B., on November 28, 1863. He is a graduate of Mt. Allison University and also of Victoria University, Toronto. He practised law in St. John for a number of years and also served as a member of the New Brunswick Government as Attorney-General. In religion, he is, like the late Mr. Carvell, a Methodist.

REBELLION HAS NOW SPREAD TO EASTERN RUSSIA

Berlin.—The revolutionary wave spreading from the Caucasus into Eastern Russia, and the Crimea, according to Constantinople reports received here. Rostov-on-Don, Tuapse, Odessa, Sebastopol and other points in the Crimea are reported. The food shortage, coupled with the grain export from Odessa, is infuriating the people. The population of Sebastopol demanded rations, which the Government refused. Mobs thereupon stormed the co-operative societies and reserve storehouse. Soldiers repulsed the rioters and are now garrisoning the town. About 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported in July and August.

Constantinople.—The revolutionists are dynamiting the oil wells of Baku, including some concessions belonging to the international Barnsdell Corporation just abandoned. The Turkish Government has issued an extraordinary order forbidding anyone to proceed to Angora or the frontier zone without official permission on account of Turkish military movements in connection with the revolution.

At the town of Kutais the revolutionists have established a provisional government of Georgia and have abolished the Soviet decrees establishing low fixed prices at which the peasants must deliver all their grain to the government and are forbidden to import foreign manufactured goods. All restrictions on private trade have been removed.

Success of the revolution, however, is extremely doubtful. The two rich provinces, particularly the Baku oil fields, are so essential to the life of Russia that Moscow is exerting the utmost strength to crush the revolution. The Caucasians cannot expect help elsewhere.

Wireless Men Not In Danger

View Held That Operators At Herschel Island Are Well Supplied With Provisions

Edmonton.—There is no danger whatever of anything serious happenings to Lieut. Young and his crew or three wireless men now at Herschel Island, stated Superintendent Ritchie, of the Edmonton division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, when asked as to whether it would be necessary for these men to supplement their food stocks by hunting because the supplies intended for them were aboard the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer "Lady Kindersley," abandoned in the ice off Point Barrow.

The R.C.M.P. station at Herschel is supplied with provisions that will last until open water next year and the addition of four extra men will impose no particular drain on their resources.

REVOLT CAUSES BREAKDOWN OF CHEKIANG ARMY

Shanghai.—The collapse of the Chekiang forces defending Shanghai from the Kiangsu armies of Tuchun Chi Shieh Yuan is believed imminent.

Lu Yung Hsiang, commander-in-chief of the Chekiang armies, has been forced to flee from the provincial capital of Hangchow by a revolt of his home defense force, the Chekiang third army, and has issued a statement indicating his willingness to retire as Tuchun of Chekiang.

No danger to the foreign settlement here is expected, but in anticipation of breaking down of the Chekiang defense of the city, with resultant influx of refugees, every foreign defense unit is being mobilized, while especially heavy guards have been placed at all approaches.

The secretary to Ho Feng Ling, military governor of Shanghai, and appointee of General Lu, has finally admitted, after rumors consistently unfavorable to the Shekiang cause had been given credence, that through treachery and bribery a revolt had been effected in the third army practically amounting to a declaration of independence.

Are Making Good Settlers

Hebridean In Canada Are Satisfied With Conditions

Calgary, Alta.—Satisfaction at the way in which their countrymen from the Hebrides are settling down to work in Alberta was expressed by a number of Scottish ministers who were brought to Alberta by Father Macdonnel and taken on a tour by the Land Settlement Branch, S.S.B. Father Macdonnel has been instrumental in bringing to Canada parties of Scottish and Irish settlers for the past two years.

When talking to Land Settlement Branch officials after their trip through parts of Alberta, the Scottish representatives said they were surprised and delighted with the way in which their people had adapted themselves to the country.

Few of the old country immigrants have not got farms of their own, but they are working with experienced farmers in order to learn the system of agriculture.

Appointed Chief Justice

Hon. Francis Alexander Anglin of the Supreme Court Receives Appointment

Ottawa.—The appointment of Hon. Francis Alexander Anglin, puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, to the position of Chief Justice of Canada, is announced. Chief Justice Anglin succeeds the late Hon. Sir Louis Davies. At the same time it was announced that Edwin L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, and Thibadeau, Rinfret, of the Superior Court of Montreal had been appointed judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and that Judge Malouin, appointed about a year ago had retired.

Chief Justice Anglin was born in St. John, N.B., in 1865, a son of Hon. T. W. Anglin, former Speaker of the House of Commons. He was called to the bar in 1888, created King's Counsel in 1902 and was appointed puisne judge of the High Court of Ontario in 1904. His appointment to the Supreme Court of Canada was made in 1909.

To Float New Loan

Ottawa.—The Minister of Finance plans to float immediately a loan of $50,000,000 in New York to cover the short term indebtedness of the Government. The issue precedes a long term loan to be floated in Canada for $107,000,000 to redeem issues of Victory bonds now falling due for repayment this year.

Ban On Games of Chance

Port Arthur, Ont.—Acting on instructions from the Attorney-General, the Provincial Police are taking steps to close down all games of chance. The first affected here are two church organizations which had sent automobiles into the streets with banners advertising them for raffle. The banners were removed by the police.

Alberta Lawyers Disciplined

Calgary.—Five Alberta lawyers were disbarred as a result of the meeting of the benchers of the Law Society held in Edmonton. At least five others have been reported and their cases are under consideration.

Purchase Western Horses

Winnipeg, Man.—One thousand Western Canadian range horses have been bought by representatives of the Soviet Government, and will be shipped to the Ukraine. Most of them were purchased in Alberta.

Sixteen Years Of Illusionment

Farmers of Southern Saskatchewan District Suffer Years of Disappointment Waiting For Branch Line

An interesting article giving the views of an easterner with regard to the branch lines situation in Saskatchewan appears in the Toronto Globe. It was written by a staff correspondent on that paper on the occasion of his recent visit to the west. The article follows:

There is a woman's side to this matter of branch lines on the prairies. Probably it is even more important to the nation than the economic aspects dealt with in yesterday's letter. Certainly it is far more appealing. This is realized keenly this week when, in a tour of the Radville district, I met an elderly woman who, because of the absence of railways, is forced to live in an unbelievably remote area, although within what would be a few hours' ride of the busy city of Regina.

Our party having stopped a few moments to meet her husband, this kindly soul came to beg that we stay for dinner. We couldn't, we assured her; we must move on. Would we, then, pick for ourselves some raspberries? We were welcome, and the bushes were laden. We would, gladly!—and Mrs.—— walked with us to her garden.

"How long since you came to live in Canada?" I asked as she led the way to the rows of carefully tended berry bushes.

"Sixteen years ago we landed on this hill," came the reply, with that picturesqueness of phrase one meets when least expecting it.

"A long time; and you haven't been idle, by the look of this garden."

"No, not much idle. The garden looks nice now. It should; my strength lies there"—this with a wistfulness no words can reproduce, and with a sweep of the arm that embraced the whole pleasant picture. A picture made up of intersecting wind-breaks of hand-planted poplars and soft maples, now thrusting their green branches above the chimney pots; of hedges of Old Man and other hardy prairie plants; plots of grass; row upon row of currant and berry bushes; beds and borders of dahlias, poppies, marigolds and gladioli—all this on the bald sixteen years before, a bald prairie eminence, boasting neither tree nor shade nor living green. No wonder, indeed, that at the "roots of all this *hard-bought beauty there lay* the sacrifice of a woman's strength. That was the price of it.

"But things will be better," I ventured. "You'll not always be so far from town. The railroad will come yet—perhaps next year."

The woman bent over a berry bush and laughed, but hers was the laugh of disillusionment—the dry, mirthless laugh that carries more sadness and more bitterness than any harsh words can hold. It was the laugh of confirmed unbelief. Then she straightened up and faced me, her face serious again.

"Never," she said—and she meant it: "Never, sir! When it didn't come this year it will never come. Oh, I've heard of railroads ever since we came here. 'Railroad, railroad,' every year for sixteen years. This spring, we thought, yes. It looked like it. But it didn't come, and when it didn't come this year it will never come. I'm sick of hearing 'railroad, railroad.'" She laughed again, but this time there was no effort at hiding the bitterness. The laugh was that of one who had seen much of life, and had found that its bright roseleaves of promise had turned to so much ash. I didn't say any more about the railroad.

That's the woman's side of this business about which the Senate was so busy. Back-breaking labor, day in and day out, from dawn until dark, year after year for fifteen or twenty years; abandonment of former friendships and of the comforts of civilization, for the sake of making a new home for the children, a cheerless wilderness, transformed by toil, unwomanly toil, into an oasis of beauty; the sacrifice of youth and comeliness and, too often, of health, in the prospect of a better day; weeks, months and years of longing for the companionship that comes of people, post offices, schools, churches—and railroads. Always hope (for with these women hope is strong), but hope deferred so often and so long that now the heart is sick. A time of waiting that has been too long.

Where this woman lives, if I remember correctly, the mail comes once a week. There is no telephone. Churches are few and far apart. The nearest town is 20 to 25 miles distant. Yet the district lies within a few miles of the United States border, and 1,500 miles this side of the Peace River country. It is fairly well settled and highly productive; its crops this year stretch for mile after mile, the finest to be seen, probably, in Western Canada; its yields of wheat and coarse grains will run into millions of bushels. Its wealth is there—real, tangible and concrete—but that wealth is locked up because the product by which it is represented cannot be got to market except by the discouraging and profit-robbing process of long wagon haul. This great district of Southern Saskatchewan, which has never known a crop failure, whose fertility is proved, whose people are thrifty and industrious in the face of years of disappointment—this Radville district (and it is only one of several) suffers yet another year of undeserved punishment because of the killing of one branch line bill by an all-powerful Senate.

Praise Inspires Good Work

People Like to Receive Commendation Of Their Efforts

Nobody has ever expiatited satisfactorily why every human being is susceptible to the laudatory recognition of his or her work. Praise has no material value yet "how we love it." There is probably nothing that inspires us to do better work than commendation of our ability and efforts.

Did you ever see a restaurateur and his chef gleaming at the diners (their patrons) heartily devouring a good meal. The approval of their food gives the restaurateur and the cook more satisfaction than the money they receive for their labors. Eat as though you like the food and your host enjoys the meal better than you possibly could.

Observe your bootblack some morning. Have you noticed how he makes the shine cloth snap and sing? How he rubs and rubs until he can see his own shiny nose mirrored on the toe of your shoe? He isn't working only for that nickle tip. He wants your stamp of approval on his ability as a shiner of shoes. Watch his pearly tooth gleam and the whites of his eyes sparkle when you remark, "That's some shine!"

Your home town merchants depend for a living upon pleasing you, but it is not only because of business reasons that they smile broadly when you tell them about the tasty cakes, the durable shoes, the lovely dress, the excellent suit or what not you purchased from them. Try it once and see if they won't try to please you even better with your next purchase. They are not unlike sage folk who can't "do their stuff" without applause. It seems foolish but it is extremely human.

But while you are passing around your praises and encomiums don't overlook those at home. It will help the children to do better work in school and to be more obedient at home. It will make the housework less a drudgery for the women folks and a little praise now and then makes the serious business of making a comfortable living for the wife and children a little easier and more pleasurable for the man of the house.—Montreal Herald.

Musical Rulers

Many Personages of High Rank Musicians of Some Note

Music and high office have not always been strangers. Frederick the Great of Prussia, and that father of American democracy, Thomas Jefferson, both indulged in musical pastimes. Mendelssohn found that Queen Victoria could sing music of his composition acceptably. The Prince Consort was a fine musician, and two of their children, Prince Alfred (Duke of Edinburgh, and later to Saxe-Coburg Gotha), and Princess Helena (better known as the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein), were particularly noted for their musical attainments. Queen Victoria's grandson, the ex-Kaiser, included musical composition in the university of his aspirations, but ability as a composer is only one of the versatile monarch's minor claims to fame.

Woodrow Wilson was a university glee club singer. Ex-President Millerand, of France, is an undiscourageable music fan and a regular attendant at the Concerts du Conservatoire in Paris, the hardest series of symphony concerts in the world to gain access to. If Mr. John W. Davis should be elected president of the United States, Americans should have as chief magistrate a gentleman with a record as an amateur violinist. But what else could quite equal the impetus music in this country would gain from the installation of a full-fledged composer (General Dawes) as presiding officer of the senate, guiding in stately measure the momentous rythms of the august senatorial debates?—New York Sun.

Watch Levers From Quartz

Successful experiments have been made in Germany in using quarts for the levers of high-grade clocks and watches. Advantage is claimed for the quartz lever: because the mineral is said to have the lowest co-efficient of expansion and levers made of it need no lubrication.

Of all the earthquakes on record, the most dangerous occurred in 1556, in China, when 830,000 people were killed.

The Refining Influences

In the Far Gone Days When Grandmother Was a Girl

Grandmother was very straightlaced in her ideas and she would not fit in at all in these modern days. She rode a side-saddle with long skirts, and even a divided skirt and a man's saddle would have shocked her sense of propriety. She used a lot of powder, and an occasional "beauty patch," to be sure, but she applied both in the secrecy of her boudoir. She blushed at any reference to sex, and when she danced she did so most modestly and with fairy-like grace.

Of course grandmother was prudish, and entirely too humble. She wasn't emancipated. Her kingdom was bounded by the walls of her home. Her chief ambition was to be a good wife and mother, and as a housekeeper she shone.

It is different now, and most of us rejoice over a majority of the points of difference.

But it wouldn't hurt a bit if in these latter days we could see more of the sweet wholesomeness that grandmother had; more of her shyness and modesty; more of her influence for good; more of her willingness to sacrifice for her loved ones; more of her pride in the art of housemaking and housekeeping. Grandmother did not reveal her charms quite so freely as those who have come after her, but those she did reveal were the charms of maidenly modesty, interest in good works, helpfulness to those she loved, and willingness to shine in the reflected glory of those dearer to her than life itself.

It wouldn't hurt a bit to have revival of the refining influences that grandmother spread all about her. It wouldn't hurt a bit if the young folks of today showed a little of respect for their elders that grandmother showed when she was a girl.

In fact, it wouldn't hurt a bit if there was more of parental responsibility and youthful obedience such as existed in the far gone days when grandmother was a girl.—Omaha Bee.

A Changed Gibraltar

Rock Showed White and Glistening After Hailstorm

A sea captain, who has made many Mediterranean trips and who has seen Gibraltar many times, reports that he saw the great rock in an entirely new aspect after a storm during the latter part of last winter. The rock usually rises grim and dark, a somewhat sullen guardian of the short way to the east. That idea is deepened by the knowledge of its grim strength of concealed guns. But a violent hailstorm passed by and left the frowning rock as it has not been seen for half a century past. It shone above the wreckage left in the strait by the storm, white and glistening for a while, as if draped in snow—an astonishing change which young Gibraltar will long remember.

How Astronomers Work

All Observations With Large Telescope Made With Photographs

The general idea of an astronomer's work, as gathered from the questions and remarks of visitors, is that he sits at the eyepiece of the telescope sweeping the heavens in a search for new planets, comets or stars. The absolute futility of such a use of the telescope is evident when it is realized that the main field of the 72-inch telescope of the Canadian Dominion Astrophysical Observatory covers only about one hundredth-millionth of the sky, and if only five seconds was required to examine each field it would take more than a lifetime to go over the whole sky once.

A second misconception is the idea that large telescopes are used for visual observations of the planets with special reference to their habitality. No work is being attempted at this or other large observatories on planetary detail for which about an 18-inch refractor gives the best results and such a large telescope as the 72-inch is quite unsuited. All scientific observations with the 72-inch are made photographically and it is only arranged for visual use on Saturday evenings when for two hours visitors are allowed to observe the heavenly bodies.

A third misconception is that the astronomer only works at night. However true this idea may have been in the days of visual observations when the measurements were made at the eyepiece, there is certainly now, when photography is so generally applied, more day than night work in astronomy. Besides the advantages of permanency, accuracy of measurement, and power of recording objects beyond the range of the keenest eyesight, the photographic method has the further great advantage that an hour's exposure may be sufficient material for several days' measurement and discussion.—English Mech.

Bread Upon the Waters

An old lady in Australia was deeply impressed by a sermon on "Charity" she read in a church magazine. She took two pound notes, went out into the street and handed them to an honest, but seedy-looking young man who was leaning against a lamppost.

"What are these for?" he asked.

"Charity," she replied.

"Righto, missus!" he said, and disappeared without a word of thanks.

Next day he called at her house and handed her twenty one-pound notes.

"What are these for?" she gasped.

"Charity, missus," he replied. "You were lucky. You are the only one who backed 'im."

Bituminous Sands

Bituminous sands, 150 to 200 feet thick, lies for 72 miles along the Athabasca River in Northern Alberta. Drawn out by the sun, the tar runs into deep pools. Similar sands are found at intervals from latitude 57 degrees to beyond the Arctic Circle. The soaked area is possibly 10,000 square miles.

BRITISH SCIENTISTS AT JASPER PARK

The special Canadian National trains carrying the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were halted at Jasper, Alta., long enough for the visiting scientists to see some of the beauties of Canada's largest national park. The visitors were entertained at Jasper Park Lodge and were also taken for drives to Maligne Canyon and Mt. Edith Cavell. Photograph shows three members of the party standing before the totem pole at Jasper Station. Left to right, they are: Senator Faure (of France); Sir Charles Parsons, inventor of the turbine engine; and Sir Robert Falconer, Chancellor of Toronto University.

Picturesque Qu'Appelle

Early Writers Tell How This Western River Received Its Name

One of the most picturesque geographic names is Qu'Appelle, the appellation of the river which flows in an easterly direction through Saskatchewan some miles north of the cities of Moose Jaw and Regina to join the Assiniboine River in Manitoba. The name was originally qui appelle, or river that calls, and like most French names in Western Canada dates back to the days when the French-speaking explorers and fur traders from what is now Eastern Canada penetrated into the heart of the west.

The first mention of the name is in the diary of John McDonnell, of the Northwest Company. It was one of the duties of a fur trader to keep a journal of each day's doings. Under date 11 October, 1793, McDonnell has the following: "Arrived at the fort of the River qui Appelle, called by Mr. Robert Grant, when he built it, Fort Espérance, but the name built the post referred to about 1785 and possibly the river name came into use about that time.

Daniel Harmon, also of the Northwest Company, whose "Journal of Voyages and Travels in the Interior of North America" was published in 1820, visited the river in 1804. He states that the name is a translation of the Indian name Catabuy. A more phonetic spelling is Katepuy, a name still borne by a lake on the river. Harmon states that the river is so named by the superstitious natives who imagine that a spirit is constantly going up and down it, and they say that they often hear its voice distinctly which resembles the cry of a human being." A modern explanation of the name is more materialistic and attributes it to the remarkable echo in the river valley when the ice bursts in the winter. Information about the meaning of this name, as about other Canadian place-names is summarized in the 18th report of the Geographic Board of Canada which has just been published.

White Slaves Are Contented

Satisfied With Life Under Negro Chief in Africa

The fifty whites, descendants of Dutch pioneers, who are living in a state of subjection under a negro chief in the Kalahari Desert, South Africa, are not anxious to change their conditions for civilized life. Members of the Government's locust expedition, who discovered them, asked the white serfs before leaving Malopolole, whether they cared to come away, but years of living in the sunshine amid native surroundings had destroyed all sense of the world outside.

They are still content to accept the odd jobs the natives offer them, with a little mealie pap and beds of dried grass as payment. They have only vague rumors of the great war, and have never seen other white men.

They are afraid to traverse the desert towards civilization, knowing the dangers of waterless regions. They regard water as a precious commodity, and, like the natives, suck it from straws through sand beds. They also fill ostrich eggs with water, sealing them, and burying them in secret places.

About Courtesy

How to Deal With Persons Who Are Rude, Overbearing or Insolent

The following extracts are from a handbook of advice to their trainmen and conductors, issued by a great railroad company.

A good railroad man will answer even needless questions in such a manner as to make the passenger feel at ease; and in various ways, which right intent indicates, he will supply an air of courtesy which "is contagious." "Courtesy which is contagious," is excellent psychology.

"If he has to deal with persons who are rude, overbearing, or insolent, he should be careful not to imitate them."

Not to be rude to the rude, or insolent to the insolent, but to make to such persons a response of a different kind, this is one of the laws for the survival of the fittest. These counsels may well be taken to heart by persons other than railroad men.

Deacon.—"Aunt Liza, does youse believe in heaben?"

Aunt Liza.—"Yes, brudder. I 'spects Ise do."

Deacon.—"Youse knows dat nothin' unclean shall enter. Dere's nothin' so unclean as de bref of a smoker. Wot you g'win ter say ter dat?"

Aunt Liza.—"Well, deacon, when I go dere, Ise 'spects ter leave ma bref behind."

Stewardess.—Madame, I've attended to you the best I know how, supplied every want, but you are still unsatisfied. What do you want now? Seasick Lady Passenger.—I want the earth.

Poets, on an average, have shorter lives than prose writers.

Evil Of Idle Land

Forests of U.S. Divided Through Destructive Lumbering and Fires

Along the continental track of devastation left by the lumberjack who was followed by forest fires, there can be found in nearly every section of the country except the Pacific coast, the vestige of communities that have been crushed under the burden of idle forest land, says the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

Land from which forests have been cut and upon which no trees at all, or only a poor quality of second growth survive—waste land—is one of the most serious results of the extravagant use of our forests.

The peak of lumber production moved from New England to New York in 1860, to Pennsylvania in 1870, to Michigan in 1890 and to Wisconsin in 1899, when to the south, and it is now moving to the Pacific coast where one-half of our remaining timber is located in three states.

Destructive lumbering followed by forest fire has left 81,000,000 acres of barren land and in addition 134,000,000 acres covered with brush and inferior second growth, a tract equal to a swathe of 110 miles wide across the United States.

When the sawmills moved from the communities depending on lumber production, the population had to find employment elsewhere. Stores went out of business, banks closed, taxes increased, railroad operations ceased, public improvements and educational advancement stopped, depopulation, financial, industrial and social disaster followed.

Land that once grew forests can always grow forests, produce revenue, pay taxes and give employment if properly managed. If the land is handled with no thought of future production and remains idle land, other land must pay for such idleness. Until we put our vast acreage of idle land to work growing trees under proper methods, the people of the United States will continue to carry the ever-increasing burdens of forest devastation under the yoke of idle land.

Claim To Have Found Diary Of Columbus

Manuscript Is Described As Profusely Illustrated With Drawings

The claim that the original manuscript of the diary kept by Christopher Columbus of his voyage for the discovery of America until the time his ships were overtaken by the violent storm which disrupted the return voyage is in Mexico, was made in a recent issue of the newspaper El Universal, of Mexico City. According to the newspaper, when the storm overtook his ships near the Azores, hurriedly completed the diary, of which he made two copies, and enclosing one copy in a wooden box and the other in a wax receptacle, cast them overboard. The manuscript now in Mexico, it is claimed, was found 300 years after it was thrown into the water, and was purchased by its present owner, whose name is not given, from a Jesuit priest in Havana eight years ago. Mexican experts who have examined it, according to the newspaper, declare its authenticity beyond question. The manuscript is described as profusely illustrated with drawings, including pictures of volcanoes in eruption, some scenes showing Indian figures.—The Canadian Bookman.

Tahiti Becoming Modern

Native Customs Being Crowded Out By New Ideas

Moving pictures and radio, jazz music, motor cars and bobbed hair have crowded out the old native customs of Tahiti, and some of the romance of the South Seas would appear to be on the wane.

Time was when July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, was the great native festival of these islands. There were singing and dancing contests among the native clans, prepared for months in advance, and the competition for real excellence was keen. This year only a few small and mediocre companies entered the contests and interest was distinctly lacking. The principal centres of attraction were the dancing pavilions along the waterfront where jazz bands led the revellers in fox trots to a continuous flow of warm champagne.

Tuberculosis Will Be Stamped Out

The dread scourge of tuberculosis will be stamped out within a decade. This is the prediction of the British Ministry of Health, a high official of which department states. The reduction during the last decade of twelve per cent. of cases and twenty-five per cent. of deaths is due to, preventative measures to earlier treatment of suspected cases and to the increase in sanatoria and the spread of propaganda regarding sanitation.

Square coins, made of a mixture of copper and nickel, have been issued in Spain.

Corn Production An Interesting And Very Significant Feature Of Agricultural Progress

Corn has definitely taken its place as a fodder crop in Western Canada, and every year now confirms this. The establishment has been rapid. It is not many years since it was considered highly problematical that corn would ever be successfully grown in the prairie provinces. Upon the immediate successes of a few enthusiastic experimenters has been speedily developed an annual crop that is coming to rank with other important crops of the area, and in the need which has existed for long of a fodder crop in Western Canada the influence of the corn crop is being indirectly felt in many phases of agriculture.

In 1923 the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced corn crops amounting to 781,800 tons, worth $3,415,000, from 148,989 acres. In Manitoba, 32,329 acres yielding at the rate of 7 tons per acre accounted for a production of 226,000 tons, which at an average price of $4.70 per ton was worth $1,062,000. In Saskatchewan, 61,813 acres, at an average of 4.95 tons per acre, produced 304,500 tons, worth $5.25 per ton, or a total of $1,600,000. Alberta devoted 53,953 acres to corn culture which averaged 4.65 tons to the acre, or a total of 251,000 tons, worth $753,000 at the average price of $3.00 per ton.

This may not seem a very impressive aggregate except when read in a just appreciation of the remarkable development in this culture. Five years ago the production of corn in Western Canada was but in its infancy. Since 1915 the acreage devoted to corn in Western Canada has increased by 1,859 per cent., and the average production per acre from 2.63 tons to over 5.50 tons. Corn production has become a sufficiently established industry for Western Canada to hold corn shows, and it is slowly effecting a general transformation in the nature of the landscape through the wide erection of silos on the farms of the area.

The present year is witnessing a greater stimulation than ever in corn production in Western Canada. It is estimated that 100,000 acres have been planted to this crop in the province of Saskatchewan and 100,000 acres in Southern Alberta. Taking these two provinces alone, a general increase of 50 per cent. to acreage is indicated, amounting to nearly fifty per cent. over the year 1923. There is every probability that Manitoba's recording a somewhat similar increase.

Such agricultural features as corn-growing associations and corn shows were unknown in Western Canada a few years ago. Associations for the promotion of corn growing and to band together in mutual interest cultivators in the territories, were formed in Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1923. In 1922 the first corn show was held in Western Canada took place at Prince Albert, a city several hundred miles north of the International Boundary. In the fall of the year the first official corn show of Saskatchewan was held at Maple Creek, which drew together five hundred exhibits and made altogether a very creditable showing. Now the first corn show of the province of Alberta has been set for November of the present year at Medicine Hat.

Corn production has probably been the most interesting and significant development of Western Canadian agricultural progress in the past decade. For years it was blindly accepted that the Western Canadian prairies would never produce corn, and that the line of production stopped definitely short of the International Boundary. Now corn is raised successfully at all points throughout the prairie provinces, and that raised as far as three hundred miles north of the border has been declared by Professor Chaplin, who comes from the heart of the corn belt in the United States, to be the superior of that raised in North Dakota.

Preparedness

Willie was under orders never to go in swimming. And mother meant to see that he obeyed. So one day she became suspicious.

"Willie, your clothes are wet," she said. "You have been in the water again."

"Yes, mother, I went in to save Charlie Jones."

"My noble darling! Did you jump in after him?"

"No, mother. I jumped in first so as to be there when he fell in."

Brazil Is Wonderful Country

Brazil is an enormous country comprising every zone save the Arctic and capable of producing all the fruits of the earth. This country, nearly the size of the whole of Europe, has a population not more than one-fourth that of the United States.

The Dutch In Canada

Prove To Be Most Desirable and Thrifty Settlers In This Land Of Opportunity

A member of the staff of The Amsterdam Telegraaf has recently been in Western Canada taking notes for a number of newspapers in Holland of which he is the financial correspondent on this continent.

Speaking to a newspaperman in Montreal on his way back to New York, he said:

"I met a number of Dutch settlers in the neighborhood of Winnipeg and Calgary and found all of them well contented. I came across some farmers at Strathmore who had been there for the past eighteen years. They certainly offer a shining example in contrast with so many people who are only transient settlers, men who come into the country for two or three years, sell out and then move on again to some other part. As a matter of fact, the Dutch settler is usually most thorough. When he settles down it is his intention to make a home."

The story that this correspondent tells of the success and contentment of his fellow-countrymen located in the prairie provinces is about what anyone acquainted with the temperament of the Dutch people would expect.

The Dutch are about the most industrious and thrifty people in Europe. They number roughly 7,000,000 and inhabit a country some 12,500 square miles in area—or less than one-twentieth the size of Saskatchewan. At one time they contested the supremacy of the seas with Great Britain. They still possess the remnants of a colonial empire; but their attention in recent years has been centred on developing their own country. Shipping and many lines of manufacturing are engaged in on an extensive scale, as well as farming and dairying. The people are sober and law-abiding and thrifty. Among their forebears will be found some of the greatest artists, scientists and scholars the modern world has produced.

A people with such traditions, who themselves are industrious and thrifty, are desirable settlers in this land of opportunity. They can be depended on to settle down and scratch gravel and found homes for themselves, where more flighty temperaments would pull up stakes and move on.—Regina Post.

Alberta May Be Represented

May Put On a Display at Canadian National Exhibition Next Year

It is possible that Alberta will be represented at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto next year and all subsequent exhibitions by a permanent exhibit. Premier Greenfield favors such a move because of the publicity it would bring to the province, and he declares that the matter will be dealt with by the Government in due course. The display will feature coal, grain, dairy products, etc., and will be added to with new material each year.

All the provinces were invited by the management of the exhibition this year to take part in the big Toronto Fair by sending exhibits, which would be placed in one of the buildings on the fair grounds, and arranged in such a manner as to give a more truly national character to the display.

It was not found feasible by the Government to send an exhibit this year as the appropriation for publicity has become exhausted or is earmarked, but the question will be brought up when the estimates are being gone into for the 1925 expenditure —an appropriation will be made for the purpose.

Rust Laboratory

Manitoba Agricultural College has been practically decided upon as the site of a laboratory and greenhouses for the carrying on of rust eradication work, by a committee appointed at the rust conference comprised of Dr. Walter A. Murray, of Saskatoon; President J. A. McLean, of Manitoba University; H. M. Matheson, of the Board of Governors; Dr. Gusson, Dominion Botanist; Dr. W. B. Fraser, Plant Pathologist from Saskatoon; Dr. D. L. Bailey, Professor W. G. T. Weiner and President C. H. Lee, of the M. A. C.

Turkish Women Lawyers

The first three Turkish women who have obtained University law degrees have gone to Angora to request their enrolment as magistrates. They say they will be more sympathetic than men on the bench.

Most things are governed by the law of supply and demand, but making mistakes isn't.

Peace River District

Information Regarding Agricultural Conditions Contained in Government Reports

Sir Henry Thornton's remarks regarding agricultural prospects in the Peace River district will naturally direct attention to that section of Canada. More information will be sought, and probably no better way of obtaining it is forthcoming than that supplied by the reports of the Dominion Experimental Sub-Stations there located. Principal of these is the report of the superintendent at Beaverlodge, Alta. Mr. W. D. Albright, who goes fully into the conditions prevailing in the Peace River district in 1922, the year that the publication covers.

Relative to the keeping of livestock, to which Sir Henry especially referred, Mr. Albright says "Initial experimental work with 24 cattle and 85 hogs confirmed the dictum of experience, that, with proper methods, Peace River conditions are well adapted to the economical feeding of both these classes of animals. Cattle fattened well in an open front pole and straw shed. Those receiving silage made a little more efficient use of their feed, that twelve that had finished on the staple roughage, wheat oats, with a very small meal ration and a very little hay in the last, also registered a performance that would compare creditably with results in any climate or almost any fodder. Mr. Albright adds: "The busiest livestock on the station was a colony of bees, which built up from forty-two pounds in the latter part of July to seventy-three pounds in August."

Most encouraging results have been experienced at the sub-station in the economical production of suitable feeds for livestock, such as sheaf oats, legume hay, rye pasture and feed grains.

The report, it might be added, is not confined to 1922, but contains seasonal notes on preceding years, as well as results obtained in the cultivation of all kinds of cereals and vegetables, and several varieties of flowers and fruit.

Alberta's Coal Fields

More Coal Is Revealed By Geological Survey

More coal in Alberta than was supposed has been located as a result of the geological survey in some of the western fields which has just been concluded for the season.

Dr. R. L. Rutherford has returned from a summer's operations in the foothill country, continuing the survey from the Brazeau to the Athabasca River. This work, supplementing that of the two previous seasons, has now completed the survey from the North Saskatchewan River through to the Athabasca, and Dr. J. A. Allan, under whose direction the surveys have been made, says that the data thus secured will be embodied in a geological map similar to those already done for other parts of the Alberta coal fields. The party was under the field management of J. O. Sanderson, has been at work in the Drumheller district, and has continued the survey in that field, begun three years ago. The coal seams in the Carbon, Three Hills, Trochu, Big Valley and Sheerness country have been correlated with those in the Drumheller district proper.

Clock Tower Attracts Bees

English School Visited Every Year By Fresh Swarm

The school clock tower at Michelderver, Hants, England, is for some reason a favorite dwelling place for bees. For at least 30 years swarms of bees have made the tower their home, and although from time to time they have been killed, the place carefully disinfected, and the hole they have made in the clock face filled with cement, a fresh swarm has always come every year and eaten through the cement to the old spot. Last year they swarmed on the window of a house opposite, and made their way inside the room through some old woodwork. They were removed in the autumn, and this place also was cemented, but a new lot of bees have arrived and taken up the same position as the old ones. A bucketful of honey was taken from the house wall, and the honey found in the clock tower the last time it was cleared amounted to some hundredweights.

The Sole Survivors

Knife grinders had a lot of competition in the good old days, 25 years ago. Yet it was a profitable business for many a one. Today only two remain to ply their trade in Chicago's Loop district. But there's more than one restaurant and club that saves its cutlery for the old-timers to put into condition.

Alberta Butter Wins Prizes

Alberta creamery butter was prominent in the prize lists of the Vancouver and Victoria exposition recently, when exhibits from this province captured a number of prizes in the first, second and third classes, in open competition.

Growing Timothy Seed In Northern District

Conditions in Carrot River District Very Suitable For Experiment

Interesting work in the growing of timothy seed in the Carrot River district, that great stretch of country east of Prince Albert, has been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture of the province of Saskatchewan, co-operating with the University. Soil conditions and precipitation in that district make it particularly suitable for this experiment, which, if it turns out as is expected, will make a valuable crop for the farms and will work in well with their system of rotation.

Last year the experiment was started. Forty-five selected farmers each put in a plot of five acres. The experiment includes the testing out of the best nurse crops, and best systems of seeding. This year there are some seventy-five plots under experiment. All of the farmers carrying on the work are members of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association. Timothy has been successfully grown in the Carrot River country by several of the oldtimers, but no observations made. Now accurate data is being kept regarding the best nurse crops, the precipitation, the bearing of seed and the effect of the native weeds. The plots are inspected each spring and fall by the director of co-operative experiments.

Last year, being an exceptionally good one for seeding down, splendid results were obtained. The best yields resulted from the use of barley, wheat and sixty-day oats. Where Victory and Banner oats were used, there was a tendency to smother out the timothy.

Professor Champlin, of the University of Saskatchewan, directs the work, and the province finances it, buys the seed, distributes it and provides the inspector. The demand for good timothy seed in the east and in the States assures that this will be a valuable crop if the final results are satisfactory. The experiment will be carried on over a period of three to five years.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Fur Trade Puts Into Pockets Of Trappers and Traders Millions Of Dollars Annually

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The demand for furs of all kinds puts millions of dollars annually into the pockets of trappers and fur-traders, millions of dollars annually. Until the trapping season, or what might be termed the harvest time in the fur trade these furs have cost nothing.

It should not be forgotten that the natural and ordinary food of fur animals consists mainly of materials for which there is little or no use, and that certain of these animals render the farmer a positive service by ridding his orchards, fields and pastures of some of the worst pests infesting them.

The advance of settlement is driving the major fur-bearers farther back; improved methods of capture have greatly increased the takings of wild life, while the increased prices for furs since the war have multiplied the number of those who make trapping their main employment and of farmers and others who augment their income from this source.

The annual toll taken of wild life in Canada amounts to over four million animals. In the 1921-22 season the number was 4,256,790. Of these 3,090,526 were muskrats. Beaver accounted for 228,154, the next highest in point of numbers in any one of the skins taken. Mink was represented by 205,324, while skunk amounted to 133,342 pelts.

The draining of marsh lands is having a definite effect upon the increase of muskrat, while the number of uses being made of this fur is increasing. Fortunately the muskrat is a prolific species and its range is widespread. The trapping of many of the more popular fur animals is making additional and with the demand increasing the domestic rearing of muskrat, skunk, beaver, mink and others should be a commercial success.

He Said He Was a Singer

A countryman with a local reputation as a vocalist attended a dinner and was asked to sing. Although he had no music with him and was as hoarse as a frog, he consented to try but broke down.

"Never thee mind, lad," said an elderly guest, trying to cheer him up; "never mind the breakdown, for thee's done thy best. But the fellow as asked thee to sing ought to be shot."

Mohammedan Population

According to the recent estimates of Dr. S. M. Zwemer, the well-known missionary to the Moslems, the total Mohammedan population of the world is 234,814,982. Of these, 105,723,000 are under British rule and 94,452,000 in the protectorates and colonies of the other western governments. The number of Moslems in British India and its dependencies is 70,000,000.

Is Confidently Predicted That Stabilizing Influences Will Tend To Increase Value Of Farm Land

A Turkey Pool

Pools For Marketing Dressed and Live Turkeys In Saskatchewan

Two new pools for the marketing of dressed and live turkeys in Saskatchewan are to be established immediately to give producers an opportunity of marketing their birds on a graded basis under the co-operative pooling plan.

Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, in making the announcement, said the markets and co-operation branch of his department, acting in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, has made arrangements for one pool to market dressed turkeys direct from country points and for a second pool to market live turkeys through the various killing stations of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited.

"An agreement has just been concluded whereby the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, will act as the marketing and selling agency," said Mr. Hamilton. "The creameries of Regina, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Melfort, Yorkton, Weyburn and Moosejaw, each of which have cold storage facilities, will be used for properly chilling the birds before shipping.

"A. P. McLean, general manager of the co-operative creameries, will act as sales manager for both pools with an advisory committee comprised of Mrs. John Holmes, markets convener of the S.G.G.A., and W. Waldron, acting markets commissioner.

"We shall," added Mr. Hamilton, "in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, attend to all organization work in connection with the pools. In addition, inspectors from the department will provide demonstrations in killing and dressing for those points where the producers desire to ship dressed birds. We also propose to hold a school of instruction in November for men who will be sent out to grade the various shipments. We expect, too, that it will be possible to make an advance on the cars shipped, but this is a point that will be decided by Mr. McLean and the committee."

Asked as to the possibilities of *forming an egg pool along similar lines*, Mr. Hamilton said the idea seemed quite feasible and that officers of his department would give consideration to the matter during the winter.

Damage From Insect Pests

Becoming a Serious Menace to Crops and Foliage

Insect pests are a more serious menace to Saskatchewan's crops, natural forests and the shelter belts of trees and shrubs this year than at any other time since the province was set up, according to data collected by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Forest tent caterpillars wrought havoc on the first foliage of trees during June in the Qu'Appelle valley and surrounding districts, as well as in other scattered localities all the way from Manitoba to the Peace River district.

Wheat crops have suffered from wire worms in many districts this year. On some of the older lands the damage is serious.

Cutworms are now found attacking flax and sweet clover, trimming the leaves and clipping the seed pods off the plants. Only two or three districts are apparently affected by this new menace, which appears to be dangerous and on the increase.

Wheat stem sawfly has done considerable damage in the southern part of Saskatchewan this year. Isolated fields have had upwards of 50 per cent. of the crop affected by the larvae, but the pest is not as general as it was last year.

Many species of plant aphids have clustered the twigs and leaves of domestic shade trees and shrubbery, garden vegetables. Potato bugs have spread over most of the province.

Except in a few small districts, where the damage was negligible, the grasshopper menace has passed.

Slightly Confusing

The clergyman absorbed in thinking out a sermon, rounded a turn in the path and bumped into a cow. He swept off his hat with a flourish, exclaiming: "I beg your pardon, madam."

Then he observed his error, and was annoyed. Soon, however, again engaged with thoughts of the sermon, he collided with a woman at another bend of the path.

"Get out of the way, you brute!" he said.

Don't leave slander lying around where it will twist the tongue of a gossip.

According to various agricultural authorities farm land prices in Canada are as low at the present time as they are ever likely to be. Since 1920, according to figures of the Census and Statistics Branch of the Dominion Government, land values in Western Canada have decreased by twenty-five per cent. This Government return takes the estimate only up to June, 1922. Since that time land values in the Dominion, according to popular estimate, have further declined, and these are probably now as low as in 1916, the year in which farm lands began their advance due to the high war prices received for farm products. Within the year, it is further estimated, with the anticipated adjustment of farm products and manufactured commodity prices, farm land values will again advance. The present year, therefore, is a particularly advantageous one for land purchase and settlement.

Taking Canada as a whole, the average value of farm land in Canada was at the time of the return back where it was in 1916, and since the peak reached in 1920 there has been a decline of 23 per cent. Allowance must be made for a yet further decrease between June, 1922, and the present time. In Prince Edward Island the value is where it stood in 1915; in Nova Scotia in 1915; in New Brunswick 1919; in Quebec 1917; in Ontario 1918; in Manitoba 1916; in Saskatchewan 1916; in Alberta 1916; whilst in British Columbia one has to go back to 1910 to find the same low level of price.

Farm land values fluctuate with the prices obtainable for agricultural products, and when both are low in Canada it will usually be found that a similar situation obtains in other large agriculturally producing areas. The remarkable feature there disclosed in a comparison is that farm land of such fertility and proven productive qualities can be obtained so reasonably; for it is to be borne in mind that the farm land prices quoted have reference to areas at least partially under cultivation. Prices obtainable for most farm products in 1924 were the lowest reached for years and yet an acre of Alberta land worth on the average $21 if sown to wheat returned on a yield of 23 *bushels sold at 65c per* bushel or $15, and to oats 50 bushels at 24c a bushel or $12. The same average acre of occupied farm land in Saskatchewan worth $24 sown to oats returned 19.75 bushels worth 65c per bushel or a total of $12.83, or to oats 45.25 bushels at 25c per bushel or a total of $11.31.

Together with other features of the national life, farm land values are recovering from the effects of war stimulation and post-war depression. The factor which will effect their rise in the future will be that which was accountable for a steady ascendancy in prices before the war, the increase of settlement and the consequent diminution of available supply. Probably no country in its colonization history recorded such a rapid, steady and consistent rise in farm land values as Canada's record up to 1914 shows, which was merely the mirror of continuous settlement. This factor is once more being felt after the readjustment which has come about. An increase in values is foreshadowed for the end of the present year, which makes the present peculiarly propitious for the purchase of Canadian farm lands.

Making It Clear

A sightseer noticed an aged rustic sitting before his cottage, and inquired: "Have you always lived here?"

"Sir?"

"Have you always lived here?"

The farmer, who still looking blank when Aunt Sarah appeared in the cottage door and explained to her spouse: "What for you don't understand, Silas? He means: Did you live here before you were born, or was you born after you moved here?"

A Hotel Sunday School

The William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., has established a non-sectarian Sunday School session for its employees and guests who wish to attend. It is conducted under the direction of Prof. Carman C. Johnston, an elder in the Presbyterian Church. A large attendance was reported from the first session on July 6.

The famous philosopher, Pythagoras, was credited by the ancients with possessing the faculty of foretelling storms, earthquakes and similar catastrophes.

Miss Peppery.—She says you appear to have a habit of telling all you know, Cholly.—Pawcy! Why I novah met her till last evening, and-then it was only for five minutes. Miss Peppery.—Well?"

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
— FOR —
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man," "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

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(Continued)

This question was as natural as Seymour's own, but the manner in which it was asked put him on edge. And since Bart had appropriated his name along with his uniform, he could not answer truthfully without laying himself open to a further explanation than he proposed to make at that moment.

"As for that, who're you?" he snapped back.

"I'm Deputy Coroner Samuel Hardley." The speech was pompous; so was his turning back of a coat lapel to exhibit a nickel-plated badge of office. "I'm also deputy sheriff and represent the law of British Columbia in Gold."

Seymour had suspected his interrogator's identity; was ready with his "Glad to meet you, chief."

"And I've got authority to make you answer my questions," piped the deputy. "Where you from and what's your business?"

"From the Cariboo country by way of the Old Sun trail," Seymour answered truthfully enough. "There's my outfit." He jerked his thumb over his shoulder toward the pack horse which stood with prospector's equipment in broadside to them. "That tells you what my business is."

"Be ready to prove it. What you know about this murder?"

The sergeant wished he knew just how the Duperow girl stood in this matter. Probably, for reasons of her own, she had gone on before any of the town party had arrived—possibly because she had heard them coming. If any of them had seen her, it seemed evident that she had not mentioned his participation in the discovery, or that he was beating the bush on the case. Yet, after all her seeming frankness and her keen personal interest in the victim, why had she "slid out." Since he could not answer that mental query, he decided on reticence in answering the deputy's spoken one.

"I don't know anything about it," he replied with no appreciable delay, although *without conscious thought. "Even as he should have done in strict truth. Queer yes it should occur to him along with Seymour of the Royal Mounted lying in the road and not yet cold," grumbled Hardley. "Yes, sir-ee; it looks right queer to me. I think I'd better take you in on suspicion—"

Seymour bore down on him with a most direct glance, the blue of his eyes almost black in their intensity—black as the earth of Kaw between which he was forced to look for exact focus. "And I think you'd better do nothing of the sort—on suspicion. I'm a Canadian citizen; I have and know my rights."

The sergeant, of course, was running a sheer bluff. The provincial officer might have placed him under arrest; but to suffer detention was not in Seymour's program, for relief from it probably would result in the finding of his identity at a time when he felt he could work more to advantage under cover. In the brief moment of their roadside controversy, he had "aired" his man and believed him one who would yield to a stronger will without other than ocular demonstration.

But he did not have time to prove his estimate of Hardley. Aid, or interference—whichever way one looked at it—came from an unexpected quarter.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told ever so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. Jos. H. Kidd, Box 66, Crandall, Manitoba.

W. N. U. 1543

"The stranger's right, Sam," spoke a handsome, blond-haired chap whose look of intelligence recommended him to Seymour as above average. "You haven't any call to arrest him just because he happened along a public trail at an unlucky moment, far as that goes, you might better arrest yourself."

"What you driving at, Phil Brewster?" demanded Hardley, breaking away from the stranger's gaze and turning on his fellow townsman. "Are you hinting that I had any hand in sending West one of his majesty's officers?"

"You was jealous of him," put in an old man with a twisted face; the driver of the oxen, if one could judge from the good upon which he leaned.

"And sore as a pup when you found he had been here a month without your suspicioning," contributed another townsman.

Evidently Hardley was not surrounded by any licked posse and was gone so much expected as the peace officer of the cow county.

Relieved to be out of the calcium, at least for the moment, Seymour swung from his horse and crossed the road to look at the body of Bart, the naturalness of which he really had been stranger to the tragedy.

The deputy chose to ignore the jibes of his neighbors. But he renewed his demands upon Brewster for an interpretation of his insinuations, remiding him he was no "bohunk freighter" to be talked to as an ox.

"Oh, I don't think for a minute that you kicked off the staff sergeant," the handsome chap began to explain. "To the real Seymour, the business came in creepy feeling at the use of his name in such a connection. "I was just taking a mean advantage to shove your nasty methods with this stranger," Brewster went on. "You were sitting in your saddle and staring down at the remains when I rode up from the creeks. But I didn't suspect you of firing the shot any more'n of knowing anything about it."

Hardley looked somewhat mollified. "But Sam was jealous," persisted the ox-driver.

"Stop your noise, Cato!" shrilled the deputy. "There was a perfectly good reason for my being first on the scene. I saw the sergeant ride past my house all uniformed up and looking as if he meant business!"

"What you'd know how to look," goaded Cato, playfully prodding the deputy with one of his inordinately long arms.

"Want me to bark you up?" Hardley demanded, irritated; then went on with his explanation. "For reasons best known to himself and beyond my ken, now never to be disclosed to mortal understanding, Bart had seen fit to open his mind to me and to ask me to ride before him to arrive at the scene of the crime ahead of any other person. Why he did so, I'll say, but I'm big enough of a man—"

Cato's cackling laughter interrupted. "Big enough, I'll say—but of a mean—"

"Anyway, I figured I knew the breed of cat that tore up the creek better than he did and I'd be of considerable help. You know Sam Hardley's gun is always handy. So I saddled up and *Looter there and took out after him," pressed on the deputy, with a wink and* order as was my sworn duty."

There was another exchange among the Goldites—theories regarding the new crime, gratuitous advice for the deputy, and considerable wagering to effect on the outside reputation of the camp. Glad that interest had shifted from himself, Seymour listened subconsciously.

Suddenly his attention was claimed by a circumstance which had not been on the uniform when he had at first scrutinized it. Into the breast opening of the sergeant was tucked a spray of snow flowers.

"Her last tribute," his thoughts whispered. Facts fell consistently one if she has any reason for not wanting her little world to know that she first discovered the crime."

It was unlikely that the imposter had been anywhere that morning where he could have gathered them. Seymour knew to grow only in the deeper gulches where the packed snow of winter resisted the thaws of spring to the last. The wearing of the nosegay was so out of keeping with the character that Bart had assumed as to attract attention. The sergeant wondered that the men arguing behind him had not already noticed and questioned its presence.

Kneeling ostensibly to tie a bootlace, he rectified the girl's mistake by plucking forth the flowers and tucking them into an inside pocket of his coat. The others, although approaching, evidently had not noticed this deft appropriation. Hank Duperow's connection with the tragedy was her secret unless later she wished to take the camp into her confidence.

"It's a cinch that these two killings are linked," Hardley was shrilling to all ears within range. "When I get the man that killed the sergeant, I'll have the man that shot the B. C. X. driver; and, vice versa, I get the man that killed the stage driver, I'll have the on: that shot the sergeant."

"Which one do you calculate to get first, Sam?" asked Brewster, straight-faced as an undertaker.

The pudgy deputy glared at him in momentary suspicion, then took the bait. "Cato the Ox might be excused a fool question like that, Phil, but I'd have thought you'd be wise to vice versa. Don't you see, man, that these murderers are one and the same?"

Then I'd advise you to throw down on that one and the same quick as the Almighty will let you," said Brewster. "The Mounties will be riled to the core over the killing of one of their own; they'll swarm in here like flies as soon as the news gets out."

The mining camp's deputy coroner was obviously disturbed by this logical counsel. Although the morning was not warm, he whipped out a saffron-colored handkerchief and mopped his brow. Evidently that ministration did not satisfy for he took off his hat and polished his pate, which was disclosed to be as bald as an eagle's.

"Spite your astonishing ignorance in some things, Phil, you sometimes show a glimmer of sense," he said at last. "I was headed right in the first place. I've got to make some arrests and have the victims ready for the Mounties when they come swarming."

His eyes, while delivering himself of this pronouncement, had fixed on the sergeant.

"Victims—you said it," offered Seymour in calculating defense. "Some arrests. I suppose you'll make a bunch of them. Well, start in with me and bring in lots of company. You might as well make the mounted police plumb disgusted with you while you're about it." For a moment, he watched Hardley squirm under this obvious scorn, then added: "Isn't a coroner's inquest the first of orderly procedure in a case of this sort? If you get a verdict from a jury, you'll have something to stand on when you meet the Mounties come."

Hardley embraced the offering found in Seymour's sudden change from scorn to a practical suggestion. "I'll have an inquest with all due respect to the law, just as soon as we can get the late staff-sergeant into town," he shrilled. "See that you stick around, stranger. There's no telling at who the corner's jur, will point the finger of guilt."

Seymour nodded agreement. From official experience, he knew that there was no telling.

CHAPTER XVI.

The "Widdy" In Gray

In the slipshod procedure of Deputy Sam Hardley the professional policeman had a little tradition of why the force of which he was a member was needed to supplement some county peace officers of the Dominion. Although the fat official undoubtedly believed a commissioned officer of the mounted police had been murdered in cold blood while in the pursuit of duty, his handling of the case proved most perfunctory. There was no close study of the immediate surroundings; not even a beating of the bush to determine the point from which the fatal shot was fired.

The fact that the victim's revolver had been in its holster was noted, and by Hardley, but by the citizen addressed as Phil Brewster who, it appeared, operated a freight packing business between Gold and the creeks. Doubtless, the tragedy of the express driver had been handled with similar carelessness, and this unlucky Bart Caswell given every opportunity to launch his daring impersonation.

About all that Hardley did was go through the pockets of the dead man, while one of the crowd made a list of contents as they were produced and placed in a large handkerchief. There was a wallet meagerly supplied with small bills, a pocket knife, a ring of keys and a briar pipe—not any of which were familiar to Seymour. But there was in addition a certified copy of his own commission as a full sergeant of the R.C.M.P., which had been in the war bag and a sheaf of official blanks. These proceeds of the search were knotted within the handkerchief and deposited in Hardley's pocket, presumably to be handed over to the Mounted.

Soon, the waiting freight wagon was impressed into service as a rude catafalque. With the horsemen in procession formed behind, the cortege headed for the near-by camp. Its pace, at least, was funeral, thanks to ozen deliberation.

(To be continued.)

Motor Cop On the Job

Patrol Officer Can Catch Fast Ones Down In Kingston

Apparently gay and careless motorists don't stand much chance of getting away in Kingston. The following is from the Kingston Standard:

"It is futile to try and beat the speed officers to it. Patrol Officer Wilson recently proved it. A powerful touring car speeding on the highway and Wilson gave chase. Before the motorist was overhauled Wilson was forced to 84 miles per hour, and he passed the car when it registered 72 miles an hour. The driver was fined $200 for reckless driving. The motorcycles used by patrol officers have been proved to be capable of at least 91 miles per hour."

England Buys Books For Japanese

By passing the diplomatic and consular vote the House of Commons sanctioned the gift by the British Government of $125,000 for the purchase of books in Great Britain for the Tokio Imperial University.

The library of the university was destroyed in the earthquake of last year, and this gift is in restitution.

Girl Finger Print Expert

Miss Beulah Amy, a 19-year-old New Orleans girl, is a finger print expert and the youngest member of the International Association for Identification of the United States.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer"- Insist!
For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds
Safe — Accept only a Bayer package
which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Greenland Was Once Flourishing Colony

Cattle Throve On Its Pastures Thousand Years Ago

Greenland has come into the public eye and the newspaper headlines lately through the exploits of the United States aviators, who made it a stage on their round-the-world journey. They had no bleaker landing place, and none in which a mishap would have exposed them to greater hardships and perils. Though today Greenland is a synonym for barren desolation, its principal products being glaciers and its main exports being icebergs, it was the seat of a flourishing settlement long before Columbus' voyage of discovery. In its southern fiords Eric and Red founded a colony nearly a thousand years ago. Sheep, cattle and horses drove on its green pastures, whence it took the name now mocked by the icy mountains which cover the interior. The hardy Norsemen hunted the reindeer on land and the seal and white bears drifting on ice floes along the shore. At what still marked on the map at Godthaab and Julianshaab were the chief settlements, of which clear traces remain. As late as the fourteenth century there were about 300 farms, two cloisters and sixteen churches, one of which was the Episcopal residence. This little community existed in political independence until 1261, when it surrendered to the Norwegian Crown.

Communication between Greenland and the mother country, which was intimate for a long time, ceased at the beginning of the fifteenth century, and the colony gradually expired. The last Bishop to live in the island died in 1377. But nominally the tie with Europe continued, and when the union of Norway and Denmark was dissolved in 1814 Greenland was claimed by the Danish King. There is scientific evidence of a radical change of climate during the Middle Ages, ascribed to cosmic causes affecting a large part of the earth. Bodies buried 600 years ago have recently been found in a frozen state, and it is contended that they were buried in unfrozen ground, as the corpses were decomposed while the wrappings remained intact, covered by grass roots.

Today the population numbers about 10,000, of whom only 300 are Europeans, mostly Danish officials, the trade of the colony being a Government monopoly. Unless there is another change of climate the Eskimo will not again be challenged by European immigration. And it is unlikely, after recent experiences, that it will be on the route of the world's aerial highway.—Toronto Globe.

The Value Of "Publicity"

Retail Dealers Cannot Afford to Neglect Their Advertising

In a small town on the American Middle West—region where the "mail order" habit of shopping has a tremendous vogue—a good story was recently told at the expense of the local storekeeper. When he came home one night his wife proudly showed him an unusual type of egg-beater she had just bought from one of the mail order firms. There appeared at once on his face a look of surprise, instead of the pleasure she had expected to find. She asked him what the trouble was.

"Well," he replied, "I've had half a dozen of these things in stock for a year, and I've been wondering how on earth I was ever going to get rid of them." The incident is being used in the press to illustrate the value of "publicity." If, it is argued, a retail trader keeps his stock of household appliances secret even to his own wife, how can he expect to find customers for them?—London Daily Mail.

Petroleum Production

Of a total production of 170,169 barrels for 1923, Ontario contributed 159,406 barrels, New Brunswick 8,826 barrels and Alberta 1,943 barrels. All of Ontario's output was from wells in the southwestern portion of the province. New oil wells of considerable capacity have recently been brought in in the Ontario field, while aggressive drilling is taking place in Alberta with reports of new wells being brought in.

More than 900 travelling libraries supply reading matter to the people of Saskatchewan, Canada.

Chickens who come home to roost have more sense than some people.

—John Milton.

Constipation is the arch-enemy of health
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Conquer the enemy of constipation and you rout a whole army of physical foes, including indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, sleeplessness and nervous dyspepsia. Beecham's Pills have been a world-wide favorite laxative for over 80 years. They go straight to the cause of many ills and remove it. They act promptly, pleasantly and surely. Purely vegetable, harmless, non-habit-forming. These time-tested pills strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and
Sold Everywhere in Canada
Relieve Constipation!

Wonderful Omnibus Ride

London Claims Best Six-Cent One In World

What is the most wonderful omnibus ride in the world?

Opinions may differ, but London thinks it has far and away the most wonderful one in the 'bus ride from the Victoria Railway station to the great frowning walls of the Bank of England in the heart of the financial district.

Here, says London, is what you get for six cents:—

Leaving Victoria Station you reach Westminster, passing St. Margaret's, the scene of the world's most fashionable weddings, the great Westminster Abbey and the distinguished House of Parliament and across the Thames you catch a glimpse of the great home of the London County Council.

Then you sweep into Whitehall, where the Government Offices are, passing Downing Street where always a knot of people stand gazing at the Prime Minister's home. Here stands the Cenotaph—the Empire's shrine—and the Horse Guards Parade and the United Service Museum containing memories from all the past wars of this doughty—not to say tough—little island. Then you swoop into Trafalgar Square with the Nelson Column, and up the Strand—the cosmopolitan historic Strand past Bush House—America's monument in London—and the famous Law Courts when the Common law was evolved, on into Fleet Street past the haunts of Dr. Johnson and Charles Dickens the London newspaper offices, then across Ludgate Circus, past St. Paul's Cathedray to the Bank of England.

The Value Of "Publicity"

Boy Scouts Good Citizens

Are Trained to Think of Others Before Themselves

The Boy Scout is no longer regarded as a soldier in embryo. He is known as the best type of the young citizen, who is trained to think of others as well as of himself, and is ready at all times to do a good turn, not for reward, but for the joy of doing it. In these days of perverted union, when combination has as its mainspring the avarice of self-seekers, the altruistic motives of the Boy Scouts constitute one of the most hopeful features of the time, carrying with it the hope of a less selfish generation to come.—The Scotsman.

LITTLE HELPS FOR THIS WEEK

Be thou in the fear of the Lord all the day long.—Prov. xxiii., 17.

So here hath been dawning
Another blue day;
Think, will thou let it
Slip useless away?

Out of eternity
This new day is born;
Into eternity
At night doth return.

—Thomas Carlyle

The misspents of every minute are a new record against us in heaven. Sure, if we thought thus, we should dismiss them with better reports, and not suffer them to fly away empty, or laden with dangerous intelligence. How happy is it when they carry up not only the message, but the fruits of good, and stay with the Ancient of Days to speak for us before His glorious throne.

—John Milton.

Skyscrapers Going Higher

Resort of Builders to Escape High Land Rentals

Skyscrapers 750 feet high are coming in great numbers, it's predicted at a meeting of National Association of Building Owners and Managers.

This is made possible by recent improvements in express elevator service, operators handling the cars by push buttons. Stops will be made every tenth floor. There'll be local elevators for each deck of 10 floors.

High land values are compelling man to resort to inventive ingenuity that is magical. The high building and the elevator are simply attempts to escape from land rentals.—Worcester Post.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little one she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise and thankfulness for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N.S., who writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every other mother to keep a box of the Tablets in the house." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

Obliging

Hostess (to 4-year-neighbor's little girl who has come to tea): "Say your grace, dear, and then we can begin."

Little Girl: "Well, I will if you like but my real name's Doris, you know."

Blacksmiths, saddlers and wheelwrights are just beginning to die out in Europe

THE UNRIVALLED COAL
VICTORY SOOTLESS COAL
DOMESTIC USE
Ask Your Dealer For The 100% COAL
No Rock, Bone, Slate
LOOK FOR THIS SIGN
LAKESIDE COALS, LTD.
Head Office, Edmonton

Ready when you need it
Free Recipe Book—Write the Borden Co. Limited, Montreal.

Everywhere
BRER
The Tobacco with a heart

BENEFIT FROM TANLAC LASTING, HE ASSERTS

Ontario Man Says It Put Him In Such Fine Condition Two Years Ago, He Hasn't Needed Any Medicine Since.

"Well, sir, it looked like I was going to have to give up my job, but Tanlac kept me on the payroll and, of course, I'm strong for it," is the striking statement of Wm. Cranker, 84 Louis St., Brockville, Ont., who for 30 years past has been employed by the Canadian National railroad.

"My stomach went wrong 10 years ago and then I gradually got out of fix in lots of ways. I couldn't eat or sleep to do any good for nervousness and indigestion, and had got to where I simply had to drag myself to the railroad yards in the mornings.

"I could feel the good effects of my very first few doses of Tanlac clean to my finger-tips. This was two years ago and three bottles put me in such good shape that I have not had to spend a cent for medicine since. I eat and sleep fine, never miss a day's work any more and feel fine. You just can't beat Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation, made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

Rapid Growth Of Province

Saskatchewan Has Sprung From Bald Prairie in Comparatively Few Years

The rapidity with which Saskatchewan has sprung from bald prairie to a province with a population of 800,000 people is more often spoken of than realized.

A proper sense of the shortness of time in which this province has been developed cannot be conveyed by merely quoting data. One has to speak in terms of human lives to get the idea over.

A gentleman is still living in the Summerberry district who came to what is now Saskatchewan in the early days of settlement, here and broke land at Maple Creek. One day the Governor of the Territories visited his farm.

"You have the finest looking piece of ploughed land I have seen since leaving Portage la Prairie," said the Governor.

"Would you mind telling me how many ploughed fields you have seen since leaving Portage?" asked the pioneer.

"Three," answered the Governor.

There is something for the imagination of the younger generation to play with.

When this gentleman came west he was old enough to be a member of the Mounted Police—and he is not an octogenarian now.

All except these three ploughed fields between Portage and Maple Creek has happened since he came to Saskatchewan.—Regina Daily Post.

In the days of ancient Greece the farmers were accustomed to driving away mice by writing them a message and sticking it on a stone in the infested field.

In Earnest About H. B. Road

Association Carrying On Educational Campaign In Western Canada

If eastern "interests" continue to show serious opposition to the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, then, in the words of a statement made in Winnipeg by a member of the "On-to-the-Bay" Association executive, "it is time we in the west limited Montreal's bridge building, Toronto's viaduct and the millions voted to Vancouver for her harbor."

The statement said the association expected Premier King to make a "most favorable pronouncement covering the attitude of the Government in the matter on the occasion of his western tour.

The association is carrying on an educational campaign in Western Canada and has been greatly encouraged by the reported statements of Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, who recently inspected the completed and uncompleted portions of the railway.

The Cost Of Crime

Curbing Of Crime Important From An Economic Standpoint

Eleven billion dollars is the annual cost of crime on this North American continent. This is two and a half times all national receipts in Canada and the United States, three times the national budgets of those countries and 12 times the amount expended on armies and navies.

The curbing of crime, therefore, from an economic standpoint, is the most important consideration before the American public today.

It is a more important item than methods of taxation, more important than tariffs, more important than national defence.

And yet, relatively, the suppression of crime is a slighted problem.—Vancouver Sun.

Mix Mustard this way

Mix Keen's Mustard with water to the consistency of a thick paste. Add water until the desired thickness is obtained. If a milder flavor is desired mix with milk. Mix mustard freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's

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Less Pot-washing

SMP Enameled Ware has the smooth surface and polish of fine crockery—without the breakage. And it is so very easy to clean —just like china, and therefore makes light work of pot washing.

Try this test. Take an SMP Enameled Ware sauce pan and an all-metal sauce pan of equal size. Into each pour a quart of cold water. Put on the fire at the same time. The SMP sauce pan will be boiling merrily when the water in the other is just beginning to simmer.

SMP Enameled WARE

"AFace of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

Made by THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Edward Fairbanks, 74, well-known citizen of Ottawa for 30 years and a former member of the Manitoba Legislature, died Sept. 14.

Payment of salaries in force prior to the strike this summer and restoration to official positions of about forty strikers, created a jubilant feeling among postal workers in Toronto.

Rumors are current of an early announcement of a Dominion domestic loan, possibly of $100,000,000, to meet maturing Victory bonds and to take up treasury bills. The interest rate will probably be 4½ per cent.

President Coolidge issued the order which retired General John J. Pershing from active service with the army, and at the same time extended to him "the thanks of the nation for his eminent services."

Arthur J. Davis, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, New York, in a statement issued, charges foreign liquor interests with having formed a conspiracy to influence the coming United States presidential election.

Nearly two hundred adult black bass were recently placed in Ministik Lake, in the Elk Island Park Bird and Game Sanctuary near Edmonton, for the propagation and ultimate distribution of this game fish to other suitable lakes of Alberta.

The output of coal from Canadian mines in 1923, says a Government report just issued, was 16,990,571 short tons, as compared with 15,157,421 tons in 1922, an increase of 12 per cent. Alberta still leads the other provinces in coal production.

Special excursion rates to Eastern Canada, the Pacific coast and certain points in the United States, to prevail during the coming winter, where authorized, to correspond with those in effect last year, at a meeting of the Canadian Passenger Association, western lines.

Asthma is Torture. "No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how unmercurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Food Prices Higher

Fractional Increase In Prices Is Noted In Various Commodities

The index number of wholesale prices, constructed by Professor H. Mitchell, of McMaster University, declined fractionally in August from 175.6 at the end of July to 175.5 at the end of August. This compares with 178.6 in August, 1923; 254.4 in August, 1920; and 148.4 in August, 1914.

The index of the 20 foodstuffs included advanced from 183.8 at the end of July to 185.5 at the end of August. This compares with 189.6 in August, 1923; 289.0 in August, 1920; and 131.1 in August, 1914.

Pork, bacon, lard, butter, cheese, oatmeal, eggs and sugar rose, while beef, mutton, potatoes and currants fell.

The index for the 20 manufacturers' goods included fell from 167.5 at the end of July, to 165.8 at the end of August.

The index number published last month has been revised from 179.0 to 175.6.

Profits From Wheat Pool

Alberta Wheat Pool officials claim that farmers who joined the co-operative marketing organization received $2,000,000 more for their 1923 crop than they would have netted through independent marketing methods. The pool actually handled 34,192,805 bushels of wheat during the first pool year.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

Most Prosperous People

During a recent visit to Ottawa, Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, stated in the course of an interview by newspaper men that in his opinion Canada was less dependent upon the rest of the world than any other country. No people in the world were more prosperous.

Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, Director of Science Service, says that the physician, through chemical knowledge, is growing more and more able to restore natural substances into the body, instead of giving doses of foreign substances.

The so-called "laziness" of inhabitants of tropical countries is actually a disease, a medical expert says.

For Corns and Warts—Minard's Liniment

Passing Of a Pioneer

Was a Famous Hunter and Trader of the Great Company

Alexis L'Esperance Tabouisine, scion of French aristocracy, coureur du bois and follower of Louis Riel, passed away recently at Willow Bunch, Sask. Of this going of another notable of the shinning band who were eye-witnesses of Canada's wilder days, a Winnipeg friend of "Alex" says:

"He was a hunter and a trader of the Great Company—one of those who tracked out the paths later followed by the railways. He went to his rest on Sept. 5, having received the last rites, at the age of 78. Without education, he possessed a mind of great intellectual capacity and a natural polish and refinement, as befitted a man descended from the best blood of old France.

"To speak more particularly of Alex would be to write a history of the principal events of Red River at that time. He, as others, traversed the plains to the Missouri, Idaho, the Rockies and the far north. He spoke the languages of all those Indian tribes. Too little credit is given to the Metis as a factor in preserving this land to the British crown.—Free Press.

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate to tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Canada's Crop Prospects

Manitoba Crop Much Heavier Than Last Year

Canada's wheat crop this year is estimated to total 291,604,000 bushels, of which it is expected 267,177,000 bushels will be produced in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Manitoba's wheat crop is estimated at about eleven million bushels more than last year, but there is a falling off in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where last year's crops were the greatest on record.

It is expected that the increases in price which will be realized by farmers this year combined with the lesser cost of handling crops of moderate volume, will make the 1924 crop almost, if not quite, as profitable to the farmer as the record-breaking crop of 1923. In many individual cases this year's crop will actually be more profitable than last year's.

Let Hot Water Dissolve Your Corns

To quickly end sore, aching corns the surest remedy is the hot foot bath treatment and a few applications of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Full directions in each package. You won't be disappointed because Putnam's Extractor painlessly removes corns, foot lumps, callouses, etc., and leaves no mark or scar. Refuse substitute for "Putnam's." 25c at all druggists.

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

New Brands Of Wheat

Experiments Being Made to Prove the Value of Two New Types

Experiments are being conducted in the west this season with two new brands of wheat, both of them of earlier maturity than Marquis. One is the Reward type and the other known as Garnet. Whilst not rust resisting they are designed to mature before the rust season comes on. The plants were bred at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and the seed has been sent out to fifty farms in the west. If the promising results are finally attained the new wheat may revolutionize production.

Boys and girls today are better in health, intelligence and physical strength than in any previous generation, says an English doctor.

IF TROUBLED WITH DIARRHOEA
You Should Use

It Will Give You PROMPT RELIEF

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the past 80 years, and holds a reputation, second to none, for the relief of all bowel complaints whether of children or adults.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Washington To Have Mormon Chapel

A Mormon chapel is to be erected in Washington on one of the most conspicuous sites of the aristocratic sections of the capital. It is said the building will be of classic design and of considerable dimensions, in keeping with the fine buildings in the locality. The Mormons have long been anxious to obtain a footing in the United States capital.

Furs From Far North

More than one hundred and fifty traders from the far north arrivered at Edmonton recently bringing with them fur bales to the value of approximately $500,000.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

From Canada's Clover Lands

KRAFT K CHEESE

TASTE Kraft Cheese! Shut your eyes and immediately you picture green hills, pure bred cows knee-deep in clover or drinking the pure cool water from a bubbling spring. Kraft Cheese is unique! The first bite will captivate your taste, win your lasting appreciation of one of the most nourishing, economical and delightful foods Nature provides for man.

TEMPTING DISHES

Nearly 100 tasty Cheese Recipes are in the Kraft Booklet sent free. Use Coupon.

KRAFT-MacLAREN CHEESE CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

Send me my copy of "Cheese and Ways to Serve It."

Name

Address

A-24

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 28

REVIEW: OPENING PERIOD OF CHRIST'S MINISTRY

Golden Text: For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life. John 3:16.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-13.

A Lesson from the Manger Birthplace. And there were shepherds in the same country abiding in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock; surely there is no one who can not finish this beautiful story of the visit of the shepherds to the little Christ Child, sent thither by the message, "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people: for there is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord."

The shepherds found the Babe lying in a manger, because there was no room in the inn. "How came it that the people of the inn had no room for Him except such as was found in the stable? It was mere preoccupation. They were just too busy to have anything to do with that little pilgrim party which promised so poorly from the material point of view. Mary and Joseph were obviously lacking in riches, and could not be profitable guests; and then, too, the place was crowded. And so Christ was merely crowded out.

"And without any doubt it is just the very same today. I speak to you with a sorrowful consciousness that these words are actually true in some lives here. But I do not believe for a moment that is because you intend finally and ultimately to reject Jesus Christ. The simple fact of the matter is that you are just preoccupied. Every chamber of the soul is so filled with human interests that there is little room for Christ. There is little vital interest in Him. There is little, if any, time for Him. And this is so, simply because your time is demanded by a thousand other things, your interest is drawn off in a thousand other directions, and your life is crowded to the full with possessions and pleasures, until, strange though it seems, there is no room for the Savior except in the stable."

Skill Of Australian Trackers

Native Quickly Discovers Thief Who Stole Wedding Ring

An interesting example of the skill of Australian aborigines in tracking human beings is shown from Darwin in northern territory. While a wedding was being held they suddenly discovered that the bride's valuable diamond engagement ring had been stolen.

The wedding was suspended while the police sought a native nose tracker, who immediately stated an aboriginal had been in the room. Shortly afterward he nosed out from a crowd an aboriginal in whose pocket the ring was found.

Frederick the Great of Prussia was governed in his military operations by astrologers, and always waited until they had indicated the "lucky day" for a start.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Free Eye Book

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL

ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send Dominion Express Money Orders.

HELP WANTED

ANY PERSON DESIROUS OF making from $10 to $20 weekly in spare time, without interfering with present employment, send for particulars or free sample book "Imperia Art" Personal Christmas Cards Manufacturers, 123 Richmond West Toronto.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold by druggists, or by mail, $5 per box. THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER, KIDNEYS
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS

From Generation to Generation

Since 1856 this Bank has gained the experience of many different phases of Canada's industrial and business development.

Those who at present carry on the work of the Bank regard this experience as a precious asset to be handed on to future generations, enhanced in usefulness and more broadly developed.

When you bring your business problems to The Bank of Toronto, you are assured of sound advice and competent assistance from matured experience, and good banking service.

Our nearest Branch Manager will be glad to discuss your business problems with you.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Incorporated 1855

OYEN BRANCH - C. D. McMillan, Manager

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PUBLIC SALE

Saturday, October 4, 1924

at 1.30 p.m., at

LIVERY BARN - - OYEN

The Soldier Settlement Board will offer for Sale the following Stock and Equipment

1 Mare and 6 Geldings 1200 to 1400 lbs.
1 20 run Single Disc Deering Drill. 1 8ft. McCormick Binder.
1 5ft. McCormick Mower. 1 Bain Wagon Gear and Dominion Box
1 14 in. Emerson Sulky Plow, 1 Set U.G.G. Sleighs,
4-sec. Lever Harrows. 1 10 x 24 McCormick Disc.
2 Sets Double Harness. 1 Stove. 1 Set Carpenter Tools.

TERMS: CASH AT SALE

Soldier Settlers with a Credit Balance may purchase on the recommendation of their Field Supervisor who will act as clerk of sale.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
Soldier Settlement Board, Calgary.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

OLDS, ALBERTA

FREE COURSES IN PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

TERM OPENS OCTOBER 28. CLOSES MARCH 27.

Minimum age 16. No entrance requirements.

Board and room for men available at $7.00 per week. Board and Room for women provided in modern Government Dormitories, $23.00 per month.

For the first time the O.S.A. is offering a third year which is a matriculation course. The course is also free, it is for the graduates of the Agricultural Schools. It opens October 20 and closes the end of April.

Government pays the Railway fares to and from Olds for students from Vermillion and Youngstown Agricultural School Districts.

For further particulars apply to:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA. PRINCIPAL OF O.S.A., OLDS, ALBERTA.

About Town and Country

The new telephone directories are in, and town subscribers may obtain same by calling at the Telephone Exchange.

Mrs. Stinson of Calgary, will be at Miller's Store Tuesday and Wednesday next week, with a full line of Fall Millinery.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the drills at the Fuego Oil Company's site. A depth of 960 feet was reached yesterday, about 900 feet of which is cased. Pockets of gas are frequently being encountered. Drilling is being continued night and day.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hoffman of Sunnydale, on Wednesday, September 17, a son.

Mr. Farmer, why pay freight charges on screenings when you can have your grain cleaned at The United Grain Growers for one-half cent per bushel.

John F. Miller, sight specialist, of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at Alberta Hotel, Oyen on Saturday, September 27. Remember the date.

Mr. and Mrs. John Naismith and daughter Margaret left yesterday for Lanfine, where they will reside during the fall and winter months.

Free rent of four roomed house for winter months in exchange for repairs to be made on house. Apply Oyen News.

The cancelling of the School Fair was a great disappointment to many pupils who had been making preparations for exhibits.

Last Thursday's rain, which amounted to just over one inch caused a halt in threshing operations in the district. Fine weather following and a high wind yesterday made it possible to resume threshing to-day.

For Typewriter ribbons, carbon paper and official envelopes, call at the office of the Oyen News.

Subscribe to the Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, Good Housekeeping or Maclean's at the News Office.

Village of Oyen

Those owning or harboring dogs within the Village limits, please pay license fee at Fire Hall.

In Lighter Vein

Little boy (sight seeing in Ottawa)—"Papa, when are we going to see the red tape."

• • •

U-u-u-m

"Chickens ash," says C. P. S., the inimitable 'end man', "am de mos' usefullest animals dere is. You all can eat 'em befo' dey is born and after dey is daid."

• • •

The Assistant Pastor

The minister raised his eyes from the notes of his sermon just in time to detect his boisterous young son in the gallery pelting the congregation with horse chestnuts. While the good man was preparing a severe frown of disapproval, the young hopeful cried out: "You 'tend to your preaching daddy, I'll keep 'em awake!"

• • •

It Pays to Advertise

Dorothy had been praying each evening for a baby sister. The other day her mother while reading the paper exclaimed: "I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."

"How do you know that, Mama?" Dorothy inquired.

"It says so in the paper, dear."

"Read it to me."

Her mother read: "Born—To Mr. and Mrs. — Smith, on September 23, a daughter."

Dorothy thought a moment and then said: "I know what I'm going to do. I'm going to stop praying and begin advertising."

Here and There

Moose hunting opened in the Province of Quebec on September 10th. Indications are that an unusually large number of hunters will invade the woods this fall and the rush for licenses is well under way.

Edward A. Patterson, mining engineer of London, England, visiting Nova Scotia, states that the mineral resources of that province are practically lying dormant and that with proper development along scientific lines, mining could be advanced to first place in the province's industries.

Calgary, Alta., is planning an artificial ice rink, because of the prevalence of chinooks in the winter, but the project will not be carried out in time for the coming season. Calgary had to abandon its scheme for an annual winter carnival because it could not count on weather that was cold enough or on snow.

The members of the band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry were among the passengers sailing for England aboard the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France" on September 10th. Under the direction of Lieut. T. W. James, they are to play at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

Say you saw it in the News.

Leonard Shuttleworth

Pianist

Teacher of Piano and Theory
Preparation for L.A.B., L.L.C.M. and A.L.C.M., England.

Here and There

More than one hundred and fifty traders from the Far North arrived in Edmonton, Alta., recently bringing with them for sales to the value of approximately $500,000.

Tarzan Second, the largest wooden scow in the world, was launched recently at the Wallace shipyards, Vancouver, B.C. She is 1,000 tons burden and has 300,000 feet of British Columbia lumber in her make-up. The scow is to be used as a carrier for a great pile-driver for Sydney E. Junkins Company.

Two dinosaurs have been located in the Red Deer Valley, Alta., near the Canadian Pacific Railway line this summer, by the University of Toronto expedition, composed of four scientists who prospected for several weeks in the gorge and are packing up the prehistoric monsters for shipment to the Royal Ontario Museum. Another skeleton has been located by the Geological Survey of Canada.

One of the outstanding features of Canadian trade with the Orient during the past year or so has been the remarkable increase in wheat flour exports. Imports of Canadian wheat flour into Hong Kong in 1923 were the largest on record, showing an increase of 100 per cent in volume over those of 1922. The figures and values were: 1922, 79,585 barrels, valued at £126,000; 1923, 191,821 barrels, valued at £249,044.

Zane Grey, the famous novelist, recently caught a 758 pound tuna fish, constituting what is believed to be a world's record. The sea monster was successfully conquered after three hours and ten minutes of grilling endeavor off the Nova Scotia coast, and towed into Liverpool harbor. Mr. Grey's prize is a species of the blue fin family. The record before this catch was held by J. K. L. Ross, the well-known Montreal sportsman and financier, who caught a 710 pound tuna.

One of the most remarkable achievements in art printing yet produced in Canada and one which finally disposes of the idea that such work cannot be satisfactorily handled by Canadian firms is found in the new booklet issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway dealing with the forthcoming 1925 Round the World cruise of the company's steamship "Empress of France." The booklet contains 40 pages of text and color illustrations, the latter exquisitely combining many brilliant hues in a number of highly imaginative designs.

Canadian Pacific gross earnings for July totalled $14,883,677 as against $15,677,835 for the same month last year, a decrease of $794,159. But in order to meet this reduction, operating expenses were reduced by $1,963,686, those for the month being $12,544,115, as compared with $14,507,802 for July, 1923. Thus the net earnings for the month showed an increase of $269,527 over those of the same month a year ago. For the 7 months of the year to July 30 gross earnings showed an increase of $3,017,265; operating expenses an increase of $1,924,013 and net earnings an increase of $1,093,251.

The attention of subscribers to the Oyen News is directed to the label on the front page. If your subscription is in arrears we shall be glad to receive your renewal.

Professional Cards

MEDICAL

Oyen General Hospital

Mrs. R. E. Wilkenson
Nurse

Dr. H. C. Swartzlander

Physician and Surgeon,

Oyen, Alberta

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. T. F. Holt

Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University

Office with Dr. Swartzlander

Out of Town Thursday, Friday and Saturday

VETERINARY SURGEON

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.

Oyen, Alta

BARRISTERS ETC.

F. C. McClean

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

Agent for Holland-Canada Mortgage Co and North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited.

Oyen Alberta

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan

Oyen, Alberta

NOTARY ETC.

W. V. Miller

Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Hail Insurance.

REPRESENTING
U. G. G. Securities Co. Ltd.
Canada Life Assurance Company and other good companies.
Hudson's Bay Company, Land Dept.

Notary Public

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS in this column. The cost of an ad. is reasonable and ads. in The News get results.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—100 acres good wheat land, 5 miles east of Naicam, Sask. 50 acres broken. Balance can easily be broken. Small buildings on premises. Price $20.00 per acre on easy terms. I will also have some listings in Domremy and Nipawin districts. If you are interested in coming to this part of the country, write me giving full particulars and I shall assist you to get located on land to suit your case. For further particulars, write to P. H. Peterson, Wakaw, Sask.

FARM OF 640 ACRES, FOR SALE OR RENT, consisting of E½ 36-25-6 and W½ 31-25-5, W of 4th Meridian. 170 acres summerfallow, good dwelling house, good hip roof barn 30ft. x 30ft. 140 acres seeded to Brome and Rye. 2 good wells, 5 granaries, 2 plantations. All fenced. For terms and conditions, apply to owner on premises. M. MacKay, Helmsdale, Alberta.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Four roomed cottage and garage on Third Avenue. Apply: S. A. Miller, Oyen.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four roomed house on Third Avenue, furnished. Apply: J. J. Kelly, Oyen.

WANTED

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Duties to commence October 15. Good wages. Apply to: Mrs. G. S. Peck, Oyen, Alta.

WANTED—One or two good milk cows. Holsteins preferred. No use for scrubs. Full particulars and price to G. S. Peck. 'Phone 1210, Oyen.

READ THE ADS.

At the Elevators.

Wheat

1 Northern	1.20
2 Northern	1.17
3 Northern	1.12

Oats

2 C.W.	.46
3 C.W.	.43
No. 1 Feed	.43

Oyen Lodge No. 16

There will be a meeting in our Castle Hall on Thursday, Oct. 9

E. D. Thygesen, K.R.S. Arthur Funnell, C.C.

FAMOUS CANADIAN REGIMENT'S BAND FOR BRITAIN

Photographed at Windsor Station, Montreal, prior to sailing on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France." The band of the famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, clad in peace-time scarlet, is on its way to the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley. Every man is a veteran of the war.